

The Weather

Today—Cloudy in forenoon, sunny and warmer in the afternoon. Yesterday—High, 50 at 12:01 a.m.; low, 42 at 6:45 a.m. (Map and details on Page 2)

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Entirely New Family Reunited Pay Proposal Given GMC, Reuther Says

Talks Are Rescued To Permit Study; Labor Legislation Protest Scheduled

Detroit, April 21 (AP)—The CIO United Automobile Workers today made what Walter P. Reuther, union president, described as "an entirely new proposal" to General Motors Corp. from which it originally demanded a wage increase of 23½ cents an hour.

Reuther declined to detail the new proposal but said "it was something that affected the overall negotiations." He said a full report on the new proposal will be made to the union's General Motors Council here on Wednesday.

Meanwhile, he said, negotiations with GM, resumed today, had been recessed to give the corporation time to consider the new proposal overnight.

Reuther's announcement came shortly after General Motors extended its 11½-cent-an-hour wage increase plus additional paid holidays to 32,000 employees of its inland manufacturing division at Dayton, Ohio. The latest agreement with the CIO United Rubber Workers is identical with that announced last week with the CIO United Electrical Workers and affecting 30,000 employees in four GM divisions.

Protest Mass Meeting
As these developments came out of today's conferences the executive board of the UAW-CIO announced a giant mass meeting for next Thursday to protest what it calls anti-labor legislation pending in Congress.

The demonstration will close virtually every Detroit area automotive plant from 2 to 7 p. m. and bring a majority of the UAW-CIO's 300,000 auto plant workers in the area to the city's downtown Cadillac Square.

Reuther declined to disclose whether the new offer to GM had been influenced by the agreement between the CIO United Steel Workers and the United States Steel Corp. for a 12½-cent-an-hour increase plus slightly more than 2½ cents in what the union termed additional benefits.

The steel settlement came as Reuther had announced an insistence upon the UAW-CIO's original demands for wage increases of 23½ cents an hour for some 220,000 GM auto plant employees.

The newest agreement announced today by General Motors will give the rubber workers pay for six holidays—New Year's, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas, as does the earlier agreement with the electrical workers.

General Motors would not disclose the current wage average of the electrical and rubber workers, but said the overall General Motors average heretofore has been \$1.31 an hour.

Also resumed today were negotiations between the UAW-CIO and Chrysler Corp., against which the union has filed a 30-day strike notice. There was no announcement from the Chrysler conference and it was assumed in industry circles that none would be forthcoming until an agreement had been reached in the GM talks.

B. & O. Contract "Best Ever"
Parkersburg, W. Va., April 21 (AP)—Two railroad "brotherhoods" announced today that an agreement had been reached for "the best contract ever made" with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The agreement followed six weeks of negotiations between railroad and union officials in Washington, the announcement said.

The statement made jointly by B. F. Davidson of Grafton, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and H. A. Porch of Cumberland, Md., general chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, did not include details of the settlement, but said:

"The brotherhoods in their joint contract gained many concessions beneficial to the engineers and firemen. The Nation at large may well rest assured that there will be no strike this year in the ranks of the engineers."

Philadelphia Gets GOP Convention

Kansas City, April 21 (AP)—The site of the 1948 Republican National Convention will be Philadelphia, it was decided today at the meeting of the national GOP committee members.

The nominating convention will be held the week of June 20, 1948. National Committee Chairman B. Carroll Reece announced the official vote as Philadelphia 72, Chicago 28.

The committee members then made the choice unanimous.

Family Reunited of Century



TOGETHER AGAIN—Patrick McEviney gets a kiss from his older daughter, Grace, 27, as he was reunited with his family after nearly a quarter of a century. Grace, her mother, Mrs. Catherine McEviney (right) and her younger sister, Catherine, arrived at LaGuardia Field from London. McEviney came to the United States from Scotland in 1923.

Mahoney Out, In the Pink Janney Named Md. Race Boss

Gov. Lane Announces Change; Chairmans Term Expires July 1

Annapolis, Md., April 21 (AP)—Governor Lane announced tonight he would appoint Stuart S. Janney, Jr., Baltimore attorney and Turfman, as the new chairman of the Maryland racing commission to succeed George P. Mahoney.

Mahoney's term expires July 1. In a statement Lane said that "in view of the discussion in the newspapers as to my intentions with respect to this office, I have concluded that it was best for me to make an announcement at this time."

Mahoney's position respecting race track "reforms" have provoked controversy. He has been mentioned as a candidate for one of the more important offices to be voted on at the annual meeting of the National Association of State Racing Commissioners opening in Lexington, Ky., tomorrow.

He was named chairman of the Maryland agency in 1945 by former Gov. Herbert R. O'Connor. Janney, prominent Maryland horseman, is a director of the Maryland Horse Breeders Association. He was admitted to the bar in 1932 and served as a Marine corps officer during World War II.

The new chairman is the owner and rider of Winton, renowned Maryland steeplechase champion. He is a son of the late Stuart S. Janney, law partner of the late Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland. An uncle, Jarvis Spencer, was at one time chairman of the Maryland Racing Commission.

B-29, All Aboard Lost in Crash Off Kwajalein

Pearl Harbor, April 21 (AP)—Pacific fleet headquarters reported today that a B-29 crashed into the sea upon taking off from Kwajalein Sunday and that all persons aboard were killed.

The brief report did not say how many were killed, but a B-29 ordinarily has a crew of at least eight or nine.

Information available at fleet headquarters said the crash occurred about 3 a. m. Sunday, Kwajalein time, but no other details were available.

The Army Seventh Air Force headquarters had no word of the crash, but an officer said a report may have been made to Tokyo, which normally handles Twentieth Air Force matters.

Within 2 Years

Engineers Plan to Televis Motion Pictures to Theaters

Chicago, April 21 (AP)—The board of governors of the Society of Motion Picture Engineers today decided to appoint a committee to participate "with all other sections of the industry" in a program designed to put television into theaters within two years.

Paul J. Larsen, Washington, D. C., chairman of the engineers' committee on theater television and a research supervisor at the Johns Hopkins University, said:

"I feel that the industry has to become involved in theater presentation of televised programs because for the first time television presents competition to the motion picture industry. We cannot afford to let such an industry grow without protecting ourselves and our investment."

In an interview, Larsen stated the Federal Communications Commission already has been asked to allocate two frequencies for theater television.

Under the proposed plan, feature pictures would be made and sent to central distributing broadcast stations in all cities. From these stations, the picture would be televised via a directed beam to each individual theater.

Larsen said he would meet a week from tomorrow in Washington with Eric Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Producers Association, to formulate plans to organize the committee envisaged by the society's program.

Violence Flares In Nation-wide Phone Strike

2 Hurt in Detroit; Md. Accord Would Dent Union Solidarity

By Sam Slavsky
Post Reporter
Violence broke out on the picket lines yesterday, as the nation-wide telephone strike entered its third week.

In other developments yesterday:

1. Strike headquarters here reported an offer of 7½ cents an hour increase in wages as a settlement "down payment" by the New Jersey Bell Co.
2. The local Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. announced wage agreements recently reached in other industries would have no effect on the dispute between C. & P. and two striking unions here.
3. A peace settlement was believed to be "imminent" in Maryland between the telephone company and the Maryland Federation of Telephone Workers.

National strike leaders here admitted such a settlement, unapproved by the national policy committee, would be a breach in the solidarity of the 49 member unions of the National Federation of Telephone Workers.

Two persons were injured and 22 arrested in Detroit yesterday when police and pickets clashed. Police charged that the pickets attempted to block off the entrance to the Michigan Bell Telephone Co. and keep out nonstriking employees. Police wielded nightsticks and strikers lashed out with fists during the short-lived brawl, according to the Associated Press report.

Eggs and fists flew in Toledo, Ohio. A nonstriker swore out a warrant against a girl picket, charging she had struck him with an egg before pummeling him with her fists. Police later broke up a scuffle between strikers and nonstrikers in front of the telephone company.

The good looking daughter of Whirlaway and Nellie Flag coasted to the wire five lengths in front of E. D. Talbert's Jean Jean with Jack Horne's Kandy Comfort third and an additional six lengths back.

Whirlaway Girl, with Jockey Al Snider aboard, was not overlooked by the customers and made her debut as an even money choice. She broke alertly and was soon setting the pace. On the way to the stretch, she shook off Tandis. In the stretch, Jean Jean made a bid and was turned back. In the final 70 yards Whirlaway Girl drew out at will despite Snider's grip.

Cigarette Price Goes Up And London Swears Off

London, April 21 (AP)—Cigarette buying in London has slumped between 50 and 75 per cent since the price for 20 rose from 48 to 68 cents six days ago, under the impetus of new taxes.

The "sorry-no cigarettes" signs that Londoners found everywhere, a week ago, have disappeared. All the popular brands are out from under the tax counter. Many persons swore off smoking and others put themselves on a strict ration.

There was Mrs. Nannie Rucker, a tall, thin, Negro, 34 years old, who has been teaching for 14 years at Emory School in Butler County, Tenn. She had 41 pupils this year, with average daily attendance of 30.

Mrs. Rucker hauls the children to Murretsboro for inoculations, makes them wash and brush their teeth, warms up lunch, gets them clothing from the Red Cross and other agencies (because few have enough), rustles up textbooks for the higher grades, sees to heating the schoolhouse, takes care of the repairs, gets water from nearby wells (the school well is unsafe) and helps the little children across the creek on footstools, because there's no bridge.

Besides all this, Mrs. Rucker teaches all eight grades. She's paid \$880 a year, and her husband makes \$22 a week in a bakery. Out of this they help support their

mothers and send her niece to college. Mrs. Rucker has 3½ years of college training herself, all from summer terms, mostly on borrowed money. She's had \$200 a year in raises since 1940, but the cost of what she buys has doubled.

She's hoping for \$300 more soon. Mrs. Rucker told the Senators she could make more money as a cook, a waitress, or in a beauty parlor or a factory, but she believes teaching is her calling and that's why she has stuck to it.

Mr. A. H. Gumm is one of the three teachers in Summersville school in Green County, Ky., but half of her 14 years of teaching was in one-room schools. In her school, too, the teachers must do the janitor work, build the fires, raise money for all extra materials and teach the 90 pupils. She is paid \$1110 a year, up from \$747 in 1944-45. The highest salary in the county is \$1163 a year, which goes to two teachers with bachelor's degrees.

Mrs. Gumm has been taking summer courses toward her own degree and hoped to get it this year, but will have to wait because of sickness in her family.

Mrs. Gumm, too, told the Senators she teaches because she likes it, and thinks it worth while, but she wishes she had the facilities for doing a better job.

Gunmen Fire On Capitol At Havana

Senate in Session As Machinegun Shots Come From Moving, Unidentified Auto

Havana, April 21 (AP)—A group of unidentified persons fired several bursts from a machinegun at the Cuban capitol tonight while congress was in session there, but there were no casualties.

The Senate police chief said the gunmen fired from a moving automobile on a street running in back of the capitol. They were not captured.

The mysterious attack immediately resulted in a wave of recriminations in the congressional session and Democratic Senator Jose Enrique Bringuier charged from the senate floor that President Ramon Grau San Martin was the instigator of the shooting. Senator Luis Gaiman Milanes heatedly defended the chief executive.

The senate then voted to ask Grau San Martin for guarantees of their personal safety and demanded a police investigation of the case.

Senator Eddy Chibas told the chamber that during last Wednesday's session several persons were seen carrying arms outside the capitol, but that no incidents were reported.

Before the shooting occurred, the Senate had ratified the appointment of Miguel Suarez Fernandez as Senate speaker. Suarez resigned the post last week because of what he alleged to be interference by the executive branch of the government in legislative affairs.

26 Jap Troops On Peleliu Finally Give Up

Honolulu, T. H., April 21 (AP)—The surrender of a Japanese lieutenant and 25 ragged "hold out" seamen and soldiers today ended World War II on Peleliu Island.

A Navy dispatch from Guam told of the official surrender ceremony conducted yesterday with full military honors at the base of the former Japanese headquarters on the Pacific island, where marines of the First Division stormed ashore September 14, 1944.

The 26 Japanese, some still wearing the tag ends of uniforms they were issued during the war, had been holding out in caves along Boddy Nose Ridge, convinced until the Navy began a campaign of cajolery and education that the war still was going on.

Seven Japanese still were holding out, scattered in the jungles along the ridge, but the Navy said they were expected to surrender later today.

Lieutenant Tamaguchi, self-appointed leader of the holdouts, turned over his sword to Capt. L. O. Fox, United States naval commander at Palau, as 80 United States marines in full battle dress stood watch at attention.

The Japanese were equipped with stolen marine carbines, small stocks of ammunition and side arms and a few Japanese grenades.

At one time Fox feared a banzai charge and took extraordinary precautions. But Japanese Rear Admiral Michio Sumikawa, a war crimes witness from Guam, and Superior Seaman Tsuchida, who surrendered April 2, contacted the holdouts, showing them letters from their families in Japan and from the former chief of staff of all Palau area Japanese forces.

The letters explained that the war was over and promised they would be returned home as soon as possible.

Three Experts Heard From 'One-Room' Teachers Testify On Senate School Aid Bill

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter
Three women experts got the country's school problem down to the one-room, one-teacher basis yesterday, for Senator Alben W. Barkley's subcommittee.

All three backed the bill to give the States 600 million dollars in Federal aid in the next three years. But the women didn't talk in millions; they told about the hundreds of dollars a year they get for being experts.

There was Mrs. Nannie Rucker, a tall, thin, Negro, 34 years old, who has been teaching for 14 years at Emory School in Butler County, Tenn. She had 41 pupils this year, with average daily attendance of 30.

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The Federal Diary Proposed Interior Funds Cut Might Lop Off Third of Staff

Krug Says 47% Slicing Of Budget Would Mean 'Depression Invitation'

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

A 47 per cent cut in Interior Department funds, proposed by the House Appropriations Committee, was termed by Secretary Krug last night as "an invitation to a depression."

So aroused was the Interior chief by the House Committee's action that he prepared two formal statements denouncing it, and verbally attacked it for more than an hour before a hundred newsmen.

"The proposed budget reductions," Krug declared, "in my opinion would cause a tremendous setback in the Nation's economy. That setback might be enough to set off a major depression."

"You can't hope to head off foreign 'isms' if we cannot maintain a sound economy in this country."

"I am quite sure that a business depression in this country would give more aid and comfort to our enemies than any other development."

The potential depression Krug sees in the House committee's action, he said, would be attributable to manpower ousted from

Marshall Calls Near East Aid Indispensable

Cables Vandenberg He Feels Immediate Action Is Urgent

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

Secretary of State George C. Marshall yesterday cabled Congress he is solidly behind the Greek-Turkish aid program and said immediate passage is urgent.

Marshall's message was read to the Senate by Foreign Relations Chairman Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.), to whom it was personally addressed.

Resolving questions on Marshall's views, raised last week by Senator Alexander Wiley (R., Mich.), the Secretary of State termed the program "indispensable."

Passage of the bill when the Senate votes late today is a forgone conclusion. Unofficial polls indicate a "no" vote by only 20 to 25 Senators, assuring clearance by a margin of about 3 to 1.

Marshall's cable from Moscow, terse and to the point, said:

"I understand some question has been as to my participation in the Greek-Turkish aid program. As you know, prior to my departure from Moscow, I participated in the formulation of this program and in the decision to go forward with it."

"When I reached Paris on March 6, the President telegraphed the program text of his message of March 12 and I informed the French Foreign Minister Bidault had said earlier that he wanted to go back to Paris Wednesday because of the Madagascar crisis and other delegates are clearly anxious to wind up this session if they see no chance of agreement."

The ministers decided on a secret meeting after they had suddenly agreed in regular session on half a dozen minor articles that had been troublesome until today. Most of these agreements came as a result of concessions made by Foreign Minister Molotov of Russia.

Soviet Concessions
Soviets, for example, abandoned their insistence that all displaced persons in Austria be repatriated or resettled within six months after the treaty goes into effect.

The Western Allies have been objecting that any such time limit was impossible.

In the end, Molotov agreed to let the Allied Control Council for Europe handle the matter.

Korean Prices Fall
Seoul, April 21 (AP)—Prices are falling in Korea. The national price administration announced today that prices on many consumed items had dropped 20 to 50 per cent in the last month.

Officials attributed it to a decline in the amount of yen circulating and availability of hoarded goods which had been uncovered.

Children's Custody Divided
Maurice L. Nee, 31, settled his divorce wrangle yesterday by giving his estranged wife, Mary Louise, 28, a \$7000 lump sum, \$300 a month separate maintenance and part custody of their two children.

Justice F. Dickinson Letts of District Court ratified the separation agreement and dismissed the divorce suit the Neees filed against each other on grounds of cruelty. Thus ended the trial which had taken four days. Under District law, neither party can sue for absolute divorce for the next five years.

Nee, scion of the Washington furniture family and one time Georgetown University athlete, told reporters he had "enough of court for awhile."

Under the agreement, Nee gets

Plans Being Drawn For Laying Off 10,000 To 15,000 Employees

By Jerry Klutz
Post Reporter

Plans for the layoff of from 10,000 to 15,000 of its 45,000 employees and forced vacations for thousands of others are being made by the Interior Department.

The layoffs and furloughs would have to be made under the bill approved yesterday by the House Appropriations Committee. The measure cut the Interior budget by a record 47 per cent, or 139 million dollars.

The department has 4200 employees here and the number to be hit by the economy ax is estimated to be between 1200 and 1500.

Secretary Krug will make an appeal to the Senate to restore cuts made by the House. The Interior Subcommittee in the Senate is controlled by Western members, and the Western bloc already has served notice it will oppose the slash.

It's unlikely, however, that Senate action will prevent layoffs and furloughs. First, the House committee warned the department that no new funds would be provided to pay terminal leave. Also, that reductions in force must be made immediately. And yesterday it was reported that a cut will be

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Secret Debate Held on Knotty Treaty Issues

Closed Session May Be Aimed at Quick Windup in Moscow

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

Moscow, April 21.—The Big Four Foreign Ministers went into secret session late today to see whether they could reach a last-minute agreement here on the Austrian treaty.

They met for two hours, debating three disputed articles which have done more than any others to block the Austrian settlement. These three involved:

1. Yugoslavia's claim to Austrian Carinthia, supported by Russia but stubbornly opposed by the western powers.
2. Yugoslavia's demand for 150 million dollars in reparations from Austria, likewise backed by Russia and opposed by the other three.
3. The future of Austrian properties in Vienna and eastern Austria, first taken over by the Nazis and now claimed by Russia as reparations from Germany.

Early Windup Seen
Nothing was said afterward to show whether results of the meeting were good, bad or indifferent. French Foreign Minister Bidault had said earlier that he wanted to go back to Paris Wednesday because of the Madagascar crisis and other delegates are clearly anxious to wind up this session if they see no chance of agreement.

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Truman Puts Lower Price Initiative Up To Business

Responsibility of Government, Labor In Preserving U. S. System Also Noted

(Text on Page 3)

By Edward T. Folliard
Post-Reporter

New York, April 21.—President Truman carried his fight against high prices to the financial heart of America today.

Prices, he said, "must be brought down," and he looked to businessmen to strike the first blow in bringing them down. He noted that profits in the aggregate are "breaking all records."

Mr. Truman, speaking at the annual luncheon of the Associated Press at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, said that the high cost of living was "one cloud" shadowing an economic picture that was otherwise bright.

"Some say this cloud is certain to burst," he said. "They are sure of a recession or a depression. I do not share their belief that either of these is inevitable."

Prompt Action Urged
"I believe that we, as a Nation, can prevent this economic cloud-burst. But it requires prompt, preventive steps."

The newspaper executives gathered in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom did not applaud once while Mr. Truman discoursed on prices. The only applause came at the beginning—when he praised newspaper coverage of the war and of America's present foreign policy—and at the end, when Mr. Truman said that what he said was mostly a reiteration of earlier statements, and explained that they experienced a let-down.

Listeners Feel Let-Down
Some of those at the luncheon said that a remark made by President Truman at the outset, to the effect that he was going to tell them something of great importance to the whole country, led them to expect a new and portentous announcement. They noted that what he said was mostly a reiteration of earlier statements, and explained that they experienced a let-down.

Mr. Truman stated frankly in his speech that the policies he was at that moment discussing were policies he had been urging for many months.

"The reiteration of these policies," he said, "is made necessary by the acute situation existing today."

The Chief Executive did something in today's speech that he failed to do at a recent White House news conference. He put the responsibility for preserving the free enterprise system on labor and Government as well as business.

Cooperation of All Stressed
He said: "There must be moderation on the part of business, forbearance on the part of labor, all-out effort on the part of the farmer and wise guidance on the part of Government."

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the National Manufacturers Association had criticized Mr. Truman's earlier remarks because, as they saw it, he put the whole burden on business.

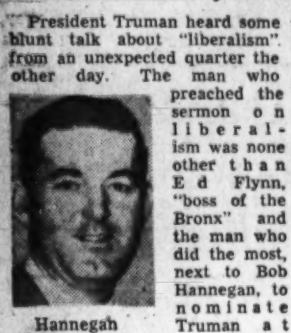
Today, after saying that prices must be brought down to head off an economic cloudburst, the President said:

"I speak first to those businessmen who have it within their power to reduce their prices."

But in the present acute situation, he added, "labor also has a responsibility." He recalled that in a message to Congress in January he had warned that "excessive wage demands would threaten another inflationary wage-price spiral." He recalled also that he said

The Washington
Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson



Hannegah Truman at Chicago.

President Truman heard some blurt talk about "liberalism" from an unexpected quarter the other day. The man who preached the sermon on liberalism was none other than E. D. Flynn, "boss of the Bronx" and the man who did the most, next to Bob Hannegah, to nominate Truman at Chicago.

Flynn, together with Democratic leaders from Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, called at the White House to discuss party political prospects with the Chief Executive, and barely had they been seated when Flynn cut loose. Democratic executive director Gael Sullivan, standing near the President, started the discussion by saying:

"Folks, this is our listening post for today. We want to hear your problems. Go ahead and tell us about them."

"The biggest problem the Democratic Party has," shot back New York's boss Flynn, "is staying liberal. Unless the Democratic Party remains liberal we're licked."

"That's just what we're doing, Ed, staying liberal," replied the gentleman whom Flynn helped make President of the United States.

"On some things we are," said Flynn, "but on others we're missing the boat. There's a growing tendency in the Administration to move over to dead center. This trend toward the center should be stopped. That's the Republican Party's spot. Dead center. And that's what the center is, 'dead.'"

Truman politely said that he didn't notice any such trend.

"Well," replied Flynn, "we've got to get in there and pitch for more progressive legislation. We've got to fight harder for health, welfare, social insurance and education. We've got to do a lot more than we've done about housing too. We can't let Taft lead the play on that front either."

"Ed, I'm going down the line for every piece of legislation I believe in," Truman declared. "I stated our program of social legislation in my message to the Congress last January. In that message I wasn't just talking with my head, I was talking with my heart too."

Note—Next day, the House passed the tough GOP anti-labor bill with 93 Democrats voting with the Republicans.

Hague Speaks
JERSEY CITY'S Frank Hague, who also had a lot to do with nominating Truman, backed up Flynn. He too called for liberalism in the party as an essential for reelection in '48. However, he wasn't as outspoken as the boss of the Bronx.

"We've just seen the enormous rise in the President's prestige nationally," said Hague. "But we must not be deceived by it. We're now in an era of good feeling. This is the very time we must work the hardest. If we don't we're liable to slip back into the rut."

Hague reported that the New Jersey outlook is dim for the Democrats unless a lot of hard work is done. He mentioned the reverses of the last campaign, urged his fellow politicians to push for a larger vote next year.

Green Quotes Pearson
RHODE ISLAND'S Senator Theodore Francis Green observed that the growth of Truman's popularity is due to the fact that the President showed the country he could make decisions on his own. In order to remain popular, Green said, the President would have to continue making forthright decisions.

He warned the party against playing down Roosevelt too much, however, and pointed out

that the country would be a long time forgetting that the Democratic Party was Roosevelt's party.

"Don't forget," said the Senator from Rhode Island, "that the Republicans haven't dared repeal a single piece of Roosevelt legislation, or even attack it for that matter. This should show all of us how popular he still is and how strongly his memory favors us."

Green went on to cite a tendency in the Democratic Party to play down Roosevelt for fear of diminishing President Truman's stature.

"As Drew Pearson said, Mr. President," Green concluded, "you've got an opportunity to break precedent and make history by being the first great President to follow a great President. We're all sure you're doing just that."

Women's Vote
A RATHER sharp note was sounded by Connecticut National Committeewoman Mary Hausman, who urged action to retrieve the women's vote.

"Make no mistake about it," she said. "The women beat us last time. And they can do it again. It takes an awful lot of irritation to make millions of women carry their babies with them to the polls on Election Day to vote against an administration whose actions they disagree with. It will take a lot of work to make them vote for us next time."

Although not asked to comment, Mayor Hague seemed to take this almost as personal criticism.

"Don't look at me," he said, "I'm for the women."

Canadian Dog Wags Wall Street
FOR a long time Canadians have complained that the Wall Street tail has wagged the Canadian financial dog. Canadian business, largely financed in Wall Street, was at the mercy of the big New York speculators.

But now Prime Minister Maurice Duplessis of Quebec has reversed this in an action which may affect American newspapers, and which already has had reverberations inside the Justice Department. Duplessis has threatened to withhold crown lands from newspaper production if Wall Street speculators tamper with the St. Lawrence Corporation, now supplying vital needed newspaper to several large American dailies.

Despite the fact that newspaper is the lifeblood of American newspapers, the St. Lawrence Co. is in the throes of a stockholders battle, featured by such a Wall Street buying siege that the Securities and Exchange Commission is lifting its eyebrows. Center of the speculative effort is the Van Alstyne, Noel, Co. of New York, previously suspended by the SEC for ten days for selling shares of Higgins Boat in violation of the rules. Meanwhile, stockholders will battle it out at a meeting April 28.

Mail Bag

Edwin W. Pavenstedt, Miami.—The authority for my statement that Senator Borah of Idaho urged Franklin Roosevelt to take a stand for the Spanish Loyalists in the Spanish civil war was Senator Borah himself. . . . Ambassador Oswaldo Aranha, New York.—The important U. S. African air base, Roberts Field, in Liberia, opposite the bulge of Brazil, is likely to fall into French hands as a result of congressional economy. The field, important to Brazilian and American air routes through Africa, cost three million dollars to build and about \$100,000 to keep up annually. If we give it up, it reverts to Liberia, which will turn it over to the French, who already are angling for it. Some United States Army men are privately worried about Russian influence in the French government and fear Roberts field might become a stepping-stone through Africa to South America.

MOSCOW
From Page 1
Vienna fix the time limit and so the treaty article on displaced persons was adopted.

Molotov also yielded to an American plea that Austria be allowed to keep rolling stock within her borders that once had belonged to Allied countries invaded by Germany. The treaty would require her, however, to restore other Allied property.

In return United States Secretary of State Marshall agreed that Yugoslavia could keep Austrian property within her borders, although other United Nations will

be bound under the treaty to restore Austrian property to its rightful owners. These agreements and others today were interesting only because of their minor character and because they showed a faint Soviet desire to be helpful.

Molotov "Misunderstood"
Molotov has been spreading word among other delegations through subordinates that he was "misunderstood" last Friday when he seemed to be making new economic demands on Austria.

National Weather Summary



24-HOUR FORECAST: The calendar indicates mid-spring, but the weatherman advises that cold wintry blasts sweeping down from Canada will make overcasts feel comfortable in the Northeast and the Northern Plains Tuesday. Early morning temperatures in these areas will be in the mid-twenties.

Showers are foreseen for the Plains States from Texas to Wisconsin, also portions of Arizona, Utah and New Mexico. (Affected areas show where rain is expected Tuesday.) Showers are also indicated for southern Florida.

Considerable cloudiness will persist along the east slopes of the Rockies from Texas to Montana, also through the Plains States from Texas to Wisconsin. (The inset map shows the cloud cover which will occur over the Nation during the next 24 hours.) Skies will be partly cloudy from Pennsylvania to Florida and westward to Louisiana. It will also be partly cloudy from the Southern Rockies to the State of Washington.

Rain is foreseen for Colorado while rain or snow will be the lot of Wyoming. Farmers, gardeners and shippers have been warned to protect crops and goods against frost damage through Illinois, Indiana and the west portions of Washington and Oregon. Frost is expected to form in the bog sections of southern New England.

Thanks to a warm southerly air flow temperatures east of the Mississippi will moderate as far north as southern New York and southern New England Tuesday afternoon and evening. (Large, open air mass arrow shows the path of this warm air flow.)

Highest temperatures predicted for Tuesday include Boston and Hartford 50 degrees, Buffalo and Chicago 58, St. Louis 60, Kansas City 55, Duluth 43, Atlanta 78, and Fort Worth 80.

Frost affected areas on the FOTOCAST show where visual frost is expected to appear. Favorable wind and humidity as well as temperature determine the appearance of a frost.

FUNDS

From Page 1

jobs. Such jobless, which he said, would include employees of contractors on Government projects as well as Government employees, would just be another nick in the Nation's morale.

The greatest damage, he said, would be in halting work on the great water power projects, particularly in the West. The power from these projects, he said, is essential to the West's enlarging economy.

"By striking at the roots of our economy," he shouted, "we are encouraging another depression."

If Congress upholds the House committee's recommendations, the Interior Department will operate next year on 156 million dollars. This is almost 139 million less than requested in President Truman's

budget message. It is 101 million less than it got this year.

Sixty per cent of the cut was in the Bureau of Reclamation, which operates irrigation and power projects, mainly in West and Northwest States. The bureau asked 145 million; the committee approved 62 million.

Some Western Republican representatives indicated they would

oppose this portion of the department's cut when the bill reaches the House floor Thursday.

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DIARY

From Page 1

made in the money being sought by the department to meet the cost of the 14 per cent pay raise set that became effective last July 1. This would mean double trouble for the department if it comes about.

Meantime, it now appears the Navy will not be compelled to fire upwards of 1000 employees here and force thousands of others to take two weeks each of payless vacations. The Senate Appropriations Committee yesterday restored enough money in the deficiency bill, a Navy spokesman said, "to prevent drastic effects."

The spokesman did say, however, that the department would be required to trim its sails, to abolish overtime work and pay, to fill only a few vacancies, and to make other economies to absorb the cut. The Senate committee restored only half of the cut made by the House.

On the other hand, the Senate committee refused to give the National Labor Relations Board additional funds which make certain another lay-off in that agency. But the committee did provide additional funds for Postoffice's mail equipment shop here, an increase that will prevent a big lay-off if it is approved.

Back to Interior: An official there yesterday predicted that the cut, if it stands, will force the department to fire many of its career people as well as the bulk of its temporary and war service people. He emphasized that Interior, unlike many other agencies, had not grown extensively during the war and that it had a high percentage of career employees.

In 1941, the department had 41,000 employees. The latest count showed 44,740 employees on its payroll. The report of the House committee said the cut would not force the department down to the level of its 1938 employment. The statement, however, was disputed

by Interior officials. On the face of it, the House bill would: Abolish the Oil and Gas Division, Power Division, and the Division of Geography, or a total of about 150 jobs. The personnel and public relations division would be sharply cut.

Requires the Secretary's Office to fire at least 150 of its 450 employees. The office sought a budget of \$1,865,000. The House committee recommended one million dollars.

Force the solicitor's office to lay off a third of its 67 employees. The office sought \$300,000; the committee recommended \$200,000.

The Bureau of Land Management would be forced to make another sharp reduction in staff, chiefly in the field. Its \$1,500,000 budget was sliced in half, and the entire cut was made in salaries and expenses.

The Indian Bureau was cut 33 per cent and it was ordered to reorganize and readjust itself to a reduction in activities. Only a few of its 11,000 employees are in this city. However, the headquarters office was transferred to Chicago during the war and it is planned to move it back soon. The number of employees the agency must cut off is estimated to be between 1500 and 2000.

Reclamation Bureau has about 15,000 employees, the vast majority of them in the Western States. Its headquarters is at Denver. The agency's fund for salaries was cut a third but an official said he doubted if that percentage of employees would need to be dropped.

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Text of President's New York Speech

Truman Asks Unity of Effort by Business, Labor, Farmers, Government in Crisis

The text of President Truman's talk yesterday at the Associated Press annual luncheon:

FREEDOM, in the American tradition, is always coupled with service. The American press—a free press—must never forget its obligation to the American people. Its treatment of the recent war and its discussion of our present foreign policy are examples of the finest effort of a free, responsible press. Without abandoning constructive criticism, the press, with rare exceptions, has carried the facts fully and fairly to the American people, so that they could be the judge.

We are now at a stage in our national economic life when the American press can render similar service.

The manner in which the American press makes clear to our citizens the problems that we face in maintaining our prosperity—and the reasons why it is essential to advance that prosperity—can help determine the future welfare of every family in the United States.

We all want continued and ever-increasing prosperity. It is a simple, normal human desire to want to improve the standards of living for all our people. The desire for better living conditions is not the only reason, however, why continued prosperity in this country is essential.

We know that the freedom and integrity of the United States are safe only in a world of free peoples living at peace with their neighbors and engaging in free and friendly commerce. Hence, it is our policy to aid the free peoples of the world in their efforts to maintain their freedom.

Many of these peoples are confronted with the choice between totalitarianism and democracy. This decision has been forced upon them by the devastation of war which has so impoverished them that they are easy targets for external pressures and alien ideologies.

By providing economic assistance by aiding in the tasks of reconstruction and rehabilitation, we can enable these countries to withstand the forces which so directly threaten their way of life and ultimately our own well-being. But we can provide the necessary assistance only if we ourselves remain prosperous.

And only if we maintain and increase our prosperity can we expect other countries to recognize the full merits of a free economy. We know that our system of private competitive enterprise has produced the highest standard of living the world has ever seen. By steadily raising this standard, we can demonstrate to all other nations the vitality and superiority of a free economy. Our system of private enterprise is now being tested before the world. If we can prove that it is more productive and more stable, more generous and more just than any other economic system, we shall have won the test.

But if we ignore the needs and shirk the responsibilities of our economy, we shall lose both our power to help others and our capacity to inspire others. Economic trouble in the United States would provide agitators with the opportunity they seek.

It is necessary that we develop a new realization of the size and strength of our economy. Our tremendous production during the war astounded the world. It was a phenomenon which no other thought could endure after hostilities ceased.

We are beginning to sense the fact, however, that our peacetime economy cannot only equal our wartime economy, but can surpass it.

The progress we have made is demonstrated by comparing the present time with the year 1929, which was the year of highest economic activity before the war.

The physical volume of industrial production is now 71 per cent greater than it was in 1929. This is actual physical volume. It is not dollar value.

The physical volume of agricultural production is now 32 per cent greater.

Civilian employment is now 10 million greater. Our national income—including individuals and corporations—is now running at an annual rate of 176 billion dollars, contrasted with only 83 billion dollars in 1929.

Now, what have these great gains since 1929 meant to all of us? In 1929 the average income of individuals in this country was \$654, after taxes. Today, it is \$1090, after taxes. Expressed in dollars of equal purchasing power, the increase has been from \$825 in 1929 to \$1090 today. This means, on the average, for every man, woman and child in the country, an increase of 32 per cent in the power to buy goods and services with current income. This is the measure of the rise in our standard of living in less than one generation.

This is not a record of war production.

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At Baccalaureate for Garfield Hospital Nurses



GRADUATION SERVICE—Nurses pictured at Sunday night service at the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church. The nurses were graduated last night in the Wilson Teachers College auditorium. Left to right are Jane P. Bevington, Betty Zimmerman, Alverta Pundal, Mary E. Moseley, Betty Bailey, Wanda J. Conner, Mary Dannahl, Charlotte Jacobs, Betty Sims and Christina Testa. Others in the class included Mary A. Ackerman, Marie A. Anderson, Charline M. Brill, Doris Borders, Norma L. Burmood, Ruth V. Cogan, Alice E. Gosnell, Mildred L. Jacobs, Lynne Markley, Shirley Rothkin, Ingeborg K. Schicht, Vera Slack, Dolores L. Stewart, Mary W. White, Madelyn M. Wilcox.

controls were taken off and they have continued to rise. Private enterprise must display the leadership to make our free economy work by arresting this trend. Some price reductions have already shown that this leadership does exist. I commend what has been accomplished. I ask other business leaders to step forward in the same direction.

In the present economic situation, labor also has a responsibility. I said, in January of this year, that excessive wage demands would threaten another inflationary wage-price spiral. I also said that some moderate wage increases were justified by economic or equitable considerations.

Since then, this counsel of moderation has generally been followed by wage earners and their leaders. Some moderate wage adjustments have already been made this year—peacefully. Some others may be expected. Price adjustments and wage adjustments have been the traditional method of sustaining mass buying power and sharing the benefits of our increasing wealth. In our immensely productive economy, fair prices and good wages are the earmarks of American prosperity.

To wage earners and their leaders I repeat my counsel of moderation. But it does not require much foresight to see that, if the cost of living does not come down, the size of wage demands might be magnified. Peaceful management-labor relations would be jeopardized. Bitterness and strife would become harder to avert.

This is another reason—and a most compelling one—for bringing prices and the cost of living down. This will help wage negotiations to proceed toward peaceful adjustments beneficial to all. Another important contribution in bringing about lower prices is increased productivity on the part of labor. Higher productivity results in greater production, which in turn leads to lower prices to the public.

After war and postwar inflation, it is difficult to find solutions fair to the consumer, fair to the worker, and fair to business. Employers and workers must both give to this task all their energies, good will, and understanding of their country's best interests.

In considering the high cost of living we must also examine prevailing food prices. The phenomenal world demand for farm products is maintaining farm prices at present levels. The unprecedented purchasing power of our own people and the needs of war-devastated countries abroad have combined to force farm products upward. The Government policy of supporting farm prices at 90 per cent of parity is not the cause. Of the major food commodities potatoes are the only crop currently being given Government support. The support price of wheat, for example, is \$1.82 a bushel, while wheat is currently selling at about \$2.50 a bushel. The support price of hogs is \$14.94 per hundred pounds. The recent price has been around \$25.

Let me repeat: The Government policy of supporting farm prices is not the cause of the prevailing high food prices. Without the support program, farmers, mindful of the disastrous farm collapse shortly after World War I, would not have planted their tremendous recent crops. The consequence would have been smaller acreage, greater excess of demand over supply, and prices much higher than they are now. Because of the support program, the consumer is better off and the world food situation is more manageable.

With this sound bulwark against a repetition of the agricultural depression which started in 1920, farmers should continue their efforts to bring about maximum production.

I have been speaking about the role of businessmen, workers and farmers in maintaining our present prosperity. The Government also has responsibilities. It is an axiom of good economics and good business that, in times of great inflationary pressures, taxes should not be reduced. Any surplus which the Treasury can secure should be applied to reduction of the Federal debt. Reduction of the debt reduces the annual interest obligation of the Government and also tends to check inflationary forces. When we are over the hump of inflation, tax reduction will be feasible and proper. It should then be extended first to those who need relief most.

Additional weapons which the Government possesses in the fight against inflation are rent control, export controls and credit control. Rent control is vitally necessary until construction costs are lower

measures for wise credit control. The economic policies here discussed have not been devised hastily to meet a situation which has just appeared. I have been urging them for many months. The reiteration of these policies is made necessary by the acute situation existing today.

The responsibility of preserving our free enterprise system will continue to rest upon the joint efforts of business, labor, the farmers and Government.

There must be moderation on the part of business, forbearance on the part of labor, all-out effort on the part of the farmer, and wise guidance and action on the part of Government.

There must be unity of effort and

a willingness to cooperate in the achievement of our goal of a strong, stable economy.

The men and women here today, and the rest of the press of the Nation, have a great opportunity for service at this time. Not only must the facts be presented, but there must be brought home to our people the seriousness of the issue and the need for united effort for the good of all, rather than separate effort for the benefit of any group.

I take comfort in the knowledge that the press of this country will accept this opportunity for service in the same high spirit with which it has always served this Nation.

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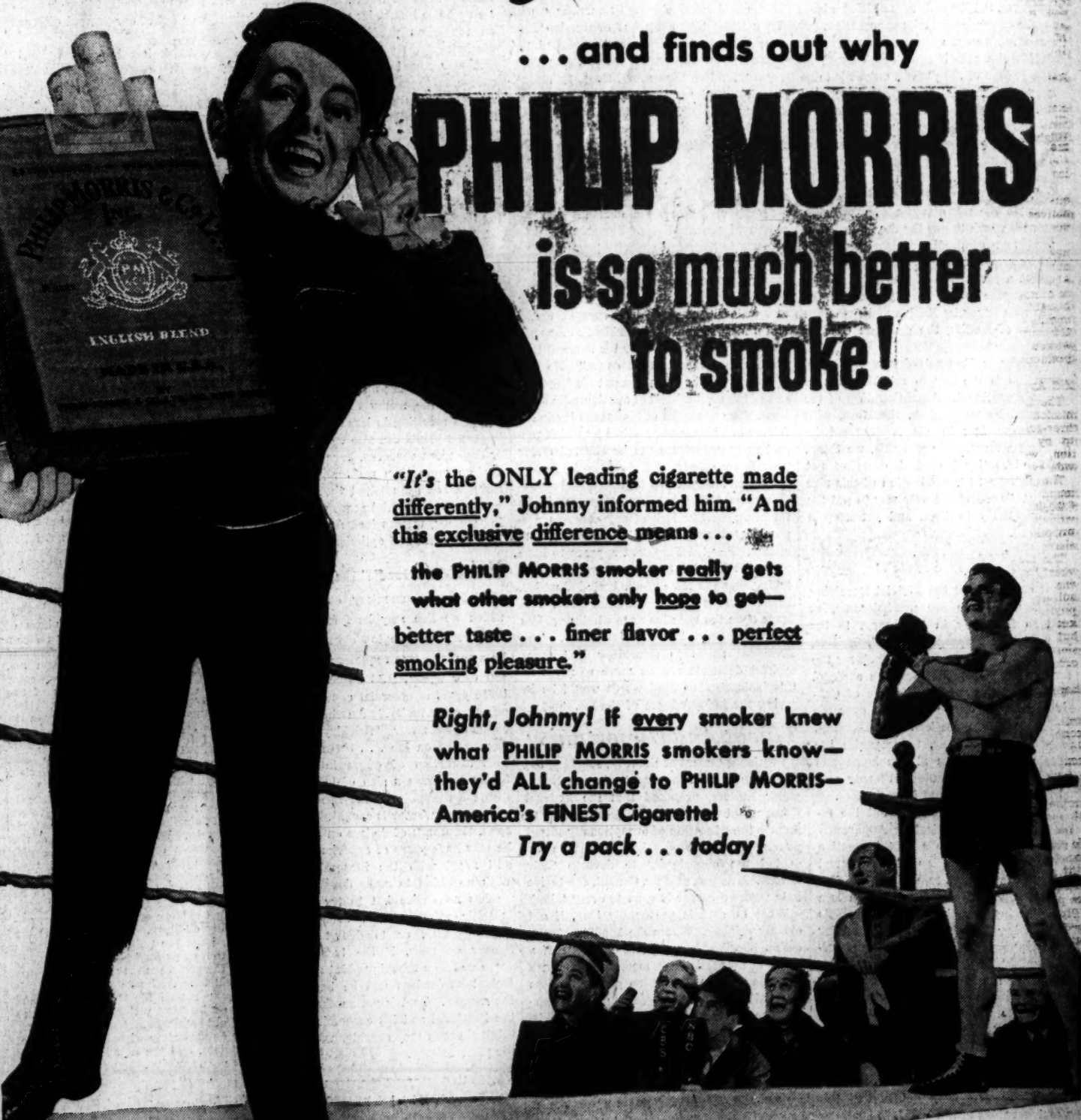
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Brain Surgery Frees Many From 'Insane' Wards

Cleveland, April 21 (AP)—Brain surgery has freed nearly 100 patients in the last 18 months from Cleveland State Hospital's "back ward," reserved for persons previously considered hopelessly insane, a staff psychiatrist reports.

Surgery, performed upon patients who have not responded to conventional treatment for several years, consisted of severing nerve cords leading to the front part of the brain from the thalamus, which is considered to be the source of much of the individual's emotional currents.

I do not have to name the particular industries or the particular businesses. The men who run them know exactly which are included and which are not.

Our private enterprise system now has the responsibility for prices. During the war the Government shared that responsibility through the mechanism of price control. In the spring of 1946 I strongly recommended the continuation of price control so that we could attain an orderly withdrawal from control of prices as supply approached demand. A group saw fit to sabotage price control and represented to the public that prices would come down in a free market.

This has not taken place. On the contrary, prices rose sharply after

controls were taken off and they have continued to rise. Private enterprise must display the leadership to make our free economy work by arresting this trend. Some price reductions have already shown that this leadership does exist. I commend what has been accomplished. I ask other business leaders to step forward in the same direction.

In the present economic situation, labor also has a responsibility. I said, in January of this year, that excessive wage demands would threaten another inflationary wage-price spiral. I also said that some moderate wage increases were justified by economic or equitable considerations.

Since then, this counsel of moderation has generally been followed by wage earners and their leaders. Some moderate wage adjustments have already been made this year—peacefully. Some others may be expected. Price adjustments and wage adjustments have been the traditional method of sustaining mass buying power and sharing the benefits of our increasing wealth. In our immensely productive economy, fair prices and good wages are the earmarks of American prosperity.

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Ruhr Agreement

The very fact that the British, French and American representatives at Moscow have reached an agreement respecting the allocation of Ruhr coal is itself of immense importance. Here is a drawing together of the western democracies the meaning of which will scarcely be lost upon the Russians. It reveals a capacity for compromise, at least among these three, in striking contrast to the series of unresolved deadlocks which have beset the efforts of the Moscow conference to achieve a formula for the over-all governance of Germany. The beaten Reich cannot indefinitely be left in chaos; its regeneration is too vital to the rest of Europe—especially the regeneration of the Ruhr. It is inescapable, therefore, that failure to reach agreement for the management of Germany as a whole must lead to some program for managing its parts on a rational basis. The merger of the British and American zones of occupation was a significant step in this direction. The coal agreement by no means brings the French into this merger, but it constitutes at least a basis for more effective tripartite cooperation.

The arrangement agreed upon represents a considerable yielding to French demands. A major share of the valley's output is to go to France where coal is desperately needed to set the wheels of industry in motion. Fortunately, the export allotment is to rise only as Ruhr production rises and will begin only when that production has appreciably increased. For coal is needed to mine coal. In Germany it is needed as well to promote the manufacture of exportable goods with which to pay for the importation of food and essential raw materials. It would be unwise to deprive the Germans of too great a proportion of the Ruhr output. Such a course would merely prolong the burden now borne by British and American taxpayers of feeding the destitute German people.

The Ruhr is Europe's dynamo. Its rehabilitation is the key to rehabilitation of the whole continent. Administration of the Ruhr must be undertaken, therefore, with this primary fact in view. It must be viewed as a trusteeship and this, we think, means international control covering not only coal but all the production of this rich region. This seems the only way to put the Ruhr effectively to work and yet keep it neutralized.

Makeshift Welfare

That conditions at the District Receiving Home for Children are unwholesome, as stated so forcefully in the report to the House District Appropriations Committee, need occasion little surprise. Whatever the other causes, these conditions are a direct by-product of the shocking failure of Congress to make adequate provision over the years for welfare institutions in Washington. It is possible, moreover, to recognize the desperate circumstances at the home and still be chary of the shotgun remedy proposed by the congressional investigators.

The most surprising thing about the report is the surprise it indicates. Apparently the report was based on a spot inspection without much consideration of background conditions or long-range remedies. The fact that the Receiving Home for Children is a firetrap, for instance, is nothing new. So are many other District buildings used for welfare purposes. They did not become firetraps overnight. Nor is the fact that minor dependents of the Board of Public Welfare are not always segregated from juvenile delinquents at the home a novel development. It is a result of chronic overcrowding. If the Board of Public Welfare must share a portion of the blame for these medieval conditions in a supposedly modern city, so must the lawmakers who have not heeded the pleas and warnings of the board. Indeed, the present receiving home is a considerable improvement over the cramped quarters used before the war.

The remedy suggested by the congressional investigators seems to us a shoddy makeshift which would be little or no improvement over the present situation. Gallinger Hospital is a medical institution, not a home. The recommendation that receiving home children be sent there seems to us merely another example of the unfortunate tendency to dump vexing problems in Gallinger's lap. Nor are the industrial home schools a suitable place for any children now at the receiving home. The industrial schools are designed for juveniles under court commitment. The receiving home cares for such youngsters only until there has been definite court action. Placing them in the industrial home schools would result

in the same nonsegregation of which the investigators now complain.

Part of the answer, of course, is in the long delayed new building for the receiving home on which bids are now being received. But the building in itself will solve nothing unless the Board of Public Welfare has adequate personnel and funds to supervise it properly. This is a prime factor for Congress to remember. Meanwhile, instead of farming out the children in a well-nigh criminal desertion of the District's responsibility toward them, would it not be far better to provide the repairs and assistance necessary to operate the present home until the new one is completed?

Mr. Truman On Prices

The link between our foreign and domestic policies was effectively joined by President Truman yesterday in his speech to the Associated Press in New York. Too often we are inclined to talk about economic trends within our own country as if they had no relation to what the Government is doing abroad. But the fallacy of such talk is obvious as soon as it is stated. For only an America of internal health and stability can hope to carry out the constructive foreign policy which the Truman Administration has inaugurated. We think the President was fully justified, therefore, in linking the maintenance of economic progress at home with the protection of freedom and democracy in the world.

We surmise that the vote in the Senate today will reflect widespread approval of the President's policy of helping war-torn lands to regain their equilibrium without going totalitarian. "But we can provide the necessary assistance," the President points out, "only if we ourselves remain prosperous." What is perhaps more important, other countries will seek to follow the American pattern only if we can continue to demonstrate its merits. "Our system of private enterprise," the President said, "is now being tested before the world. If we can prove that it is more productive and more stable, more generous and more just than any other economic system, we shall have won the test. But if we ignore the needs and shirk the responsibilities of our economy, we shall lose both our power to help others and our capacity to inspire others."

It is no secret that Soviet Russia is expecting our postwar prosperity to collapse and involve the United States in a crippling depression. Undoubtedly this expectation accounts for much of the Russians' stubborn refusal to work with us in making a peace that could survive in a democratic world. They know that a serious depression here would deflate American prestige abroad and make the world an easy mark for communism. More than ever before, therefore, we must continue to make our system perform creditably if we are to sustain in peace the freedom and human dignity that we fought a frightful war to save.

The President directed his advice to the leaders of business, labor, agriculture and government. Labor can do its part by making only moderate wage demands and increasing its productivity. Farmers ought to produce to their full capacity to relieve the pressure of shortages that cause prices to soar. Government for its part should avoid inflationary reduction of taxes at this time and maintain controls over exports, credit and rents. Most of the President's emphasis was reserved, however, for his demand that "prices must be brought down." No one will deny that he has again put his finger on one of the most critical of our domestic problems. The weakness of his speech lay in his failure to advance any method by which general price reductions can be effected under present conditions.

Coming after he had indicated that an announcement of great importance would be forthcoming, this lack of any concrete proposals left his audience with a feeling of anticlimax. For the President appears to have given his blessing to the new wage pattern taking shape in some of our basic industries. Higher wages mean increased costs and leave open the question as to whether prices can be reduced in many industries. The President needs to remember that mere wishful demands are no more effective in this instance than kind words would be in saving the independence of Greece.

Talent And Opportunity

President Conant of Harvard, speaking the other day to the American Society of Newspaper Editors, proposed that the Federal Government create a scholarship fund to finance the education of exceptionally gifted young persons who might otherwise be denied the opportunity to develop their talents. A nation, said Dr. Conant, can thrive only where a career is open to every talent. What he says is profoundly true, if not exactly original. Where the benefits of education become the exclusive privilege of a social or economic class, mediocrity becomes the rule and the civilization gradually loses its vitality. Thus the necessity of the "circulation of the elite," as Pareto calls it, has been recognized by the wisest statesmanship in every age; an example is afforded in the Medieval Catholic Church, in which, at the height of the aristocratic feudal system, the offices of greatest power or influence, including the papacy itself, were open alike to children of rich and poor.

One great advantage of this principle is to afford an abundant reservoir of ability; but another equally important if less obvious advantage, is that it tends to diminish the tensions and antagonisms between social classes. Persons of unusual talent, who have been frustrated in the exercise of them by poverty or other social handicaps are likely to become disturbing elements in any society. It is mainly from such persons that agitators and revolutionaries have been recruited.

One of the ideas which led to the great development of public education in nineteenth century America was that by somewhat equalizing the advantages of rich and poor it would make possible the rise of what Jefferson called "the natural aristocracy," which would be recognized as such by the people. But as the gulf between rich and

poor continued to widen, and as the rapid increase of scientific knowledge required more and more years to be spent in the acquisition of it, and as standards of professional training became more rigorous, the advantage reverted to the well-to-do. This certain vocations such as medicine and scholarship, which require long and expensive preparation, have once more tended to become largely restricted to persons from the economically prosperous groups.

But admitting, as every intelligent person must, the desirability of opening careers to all genuine talents, there remains a problem of just how the existence of talent is to be detected, since it may occur in the most unexpected places. The obvious method would be by competitive examination, and this in turn raises the question of the content of such examinations. In Imperial China the mandarin was chosen on the basis of its knowledge of the Chinese classics; but in the long run knowledge of this sort proved of little value in the business of running a government in times of crisis. Another method might be by intelligence and aptitude tests, but there is a growing suspicion that these are less reliable indices of potential ability than has been assumed.

Some modern educators, notably Sir Richard Livingstone, consider examinations to be not only virtually worthless as measures of talent and achievement, but positive deterrents to genuine education. And Mrs. Millicent Carey McIntosh, headmistress of the well-known Brearley School and dean-elect of Barnard College, now declares that the net effect of the college entrance examinations has been to depreciate the value of secondary education by confining the curricula in a sort of strait-jacket. All this is reminiscent of the veteran lighthouse keeper, who, when his job was placed under the civil service, was thrown into panic by the news that he must submit to an examination. "What are you so worried about?" demanded his wife. "If anybody knows anything about lighthouses, you do." "Hell," said the old man, "them fellows won't ask me what I know about lighthouses. They'll ask me, 'Who was Uncas?'"

New Wage Pattern

The announcement that the United States Steel Corporation has followed the example of General Motors and Westinghouse by granting a wage increase of "slightly in excess of 15 cents an hour" is cheering news. The new wage pattern that appears to be emerging indicates that management and labor are both in a conciliatory mood, anxious to avoid work stoppages that would tie up basic industries and might well bring on the often predicted, much feared recession.

A new round of wage increases will, of course, raise production costs. But moderate wage increases that insure a sustained high level of production, with accompanying high profits, do not necessarily spell higher prices. For the larger the volume of output, and the fewer the interruptions to work, the greater become the opportunities for cutting down overhead costs and keeping prices on an even keel, or even reducing them.

Then, too, if goods can be kept flowing steadily from producer to consumer, scarcities will disappear and the pressure on prices of unsatisfied consumer demand will diminish. It has been said many times that the best defense against exorbitant prices is full production. Appeals to industry to cut prices, such as the appeal made by President Truman yesterday, will be superfluous when there is plenty for all and the buyer is no longer at the mercy of the seller. Labor disputes resulting in loss of output not only in struck plants but also countless affiliated or dependent concerns, have held back production more than we realize. If a wage formula has been found that will insure a measure of industrial peace during the coming months, we can look forward to the future with renewed optimism.

White-Collar Squeeze

A sharp commentary on the times in which we live may be found in two contemporary Washington classified ads noted by a reader. One requests an "Accountant, \$50 (per week), BCS degree, minimum of three years commercial experience... excellent opportunity." Another in the same column calls for "Bricklayers, \$23 per day... union job... three years work." This distortion of wages in the building trades is always a sign of inflation, and it illustrates graphically the vise in which the white-collar worker is caught. He may have spent thousands of dollars on an education; he may have years of experience; but he is still faced with the inexorable dilemma. With no union to make demands for him, he has no choice but to try to make an inelastic salary stretch over higher and higher prices, or to desert his calling. Sooner or later, if the trend continues, there will be a breaking point and the intellectual professions will be bankrupted by the manual. That is yet another nicety for the President and his economic advisers to think about as they consider ways to deflate the price balloon.

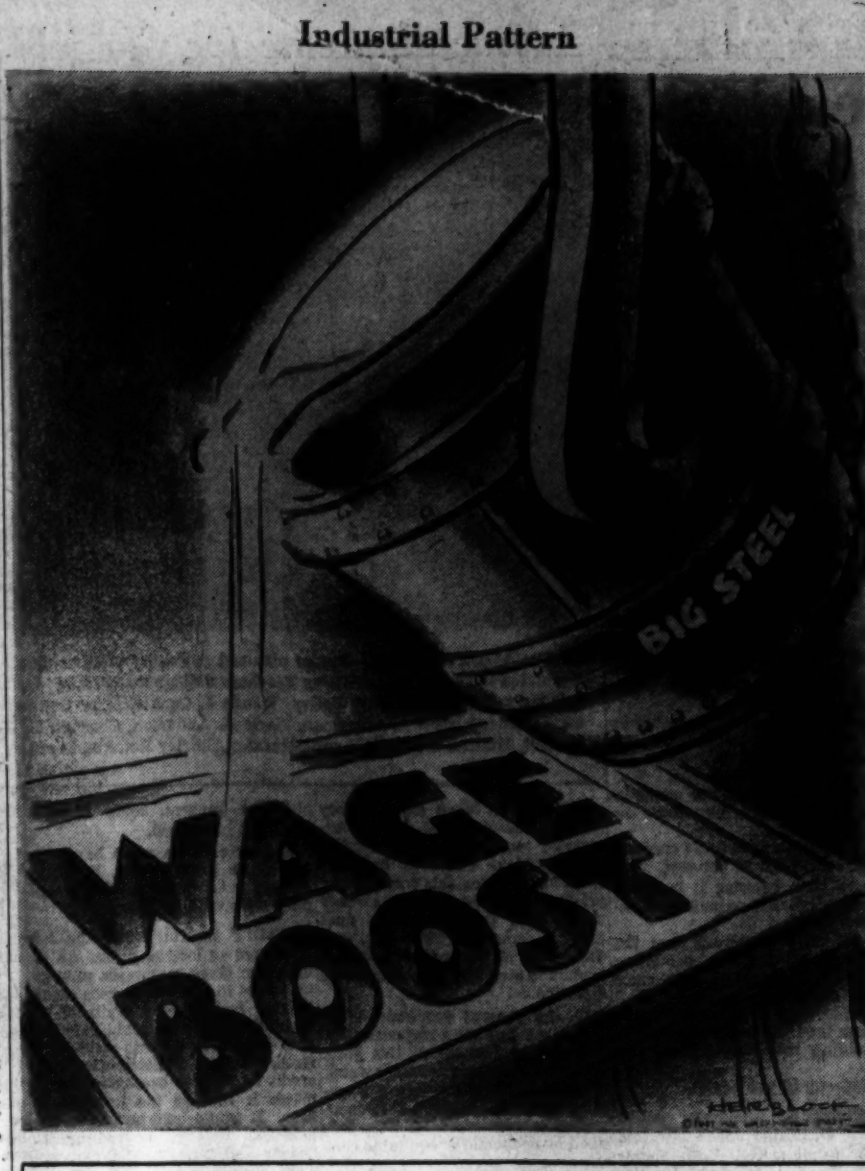
SPRING IN BEHESNI

Under the blue sky
the snow on the mountain melts,
and in cool torrents rushes down
to the colorful gardens.

The almond, apple and pear are in bloom,
and the sweet scent of pistachio clusters
fills the air;
the plum and apricot grow beside the mulberry
and twine their flower-laden branches
with the Neapolitan medlars.
Pomegranate trees in silky green vestments
nod bell-like blossoms
over the vineyard hedges.

Above them, the swallows and cranes
fly north to their summer homes,
while under their feet
tulips, violets, serapias and blue narcissus
carpet the ground;
it is Spring in Behesni.

DAVID ATAMIAN.



Letters To The Editor

Baruch's Advice

Bernard M. Baruch deserves praise and admiration for his courage to make himself unpopular, as well as for his common sense. In his speech before the South Carolina Legislature he bluntly states that there is only one way out of our present difficulties: work.

Work has been discredited to such an extent in the last decade and a half, that it has become almost anathema, while leisure, a life of ease and pleasures have been built up to the level of sacred idols. The present attitude of a large part of our population toward our national economy reminds me of a man who, through adverse circumstances, has become involved in debt, and in order to meet that situation, decides to work less and to have more fun. The absurdity of which decision is obvious.

Mr. Baruch's recommendation, however, to return to "a five-and-a-half-day, 44-hour week, with no strikes or lay-offs, to January 1, 1949," is the only real solution offered so far to take care of our economic postwar problems.

There is an external side of the work issue in addition to the domestic one. If a successful businessman becomes lazy, somebody else will endeavor to take his place, and will probably succeed. We are bound to price ourselves out of the world markets. If we do not follow Mr. Baruch's advice.

RUDOLPH FLUEGGE.
New York.

Modern Art

I have just read the views of Minor S. Jameson of April 18 on the lack of public understanding and appreciation of modern art. It is significant that he confesses that "after some 35 years of the movement in this country," time is not showing any increase in popularity for the type of art.

I have not visited this particular exhibition, though I have been a frequent visitor to the galleries. But while granting that the modern artists are sincere crusaders for new forms of art, I derive no satisfaction from viewing their works. When I recall some of the pictures I grew up with—copies from the old masters—and their deep impression upon my youthful mind, I would not want to be responsible for the result of placing modern art in a home of growing children. Perhaps that is the reason the public is not accepting these new forms—they do not lend themselves to the spirit of the home. And perhaps, too, that is the reason for the modern trend of banning pictures altogether as old-fashioned. The old masters' natural style of painting is out of date, and the new is unnatural, if not repulsive.

L. K. COLE.
Washington.

Resurgent Nazism

A friend of mine has turned over to me a copy of a recent letter which he received from a German, living in Frankfurt, who managed to survive a concentration camp. I understand that he had a good record in World War I which accounts for the fact that he got out of camp alive. Here are some of the excerpts, rendered only to improve the grammar:

"The denazification goes along in a manner which I do not like. The Nazis have never been as aggressive as they are now and if it continues like this a few years longer, these brown gangster hands will hang us anti-Fascists after all. It is really fortunate that the Americans are still here. I hope that they will stay for a long time, otherwise it will be most dangerous for us. My son is studying chemistry at Frankfurt University. I had a great deal of trouble to get a place for him at the university be-

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Patrick Henry School

The faculty of the Patrick Henry School asks that you publish this letter in the name of justice. The newspapers have stated that we broke our relations with the Parent-Teacher Association because of the question of support on the matter of the referendum on the selection of school board members. Such a statement is incorrect, since none of us has any objection to giving the voters a voice in the method of that selection.

Our action was the result of an accusation by the president of the P-TA, Boris S. Yane, that we were guilty of misrepresentation. In other words, we withdrew from the P-TA because the president of the organization stated that we were not truthful. This accusation was only one of a series of accusations and unpleasant matters which the president originated. We have not accused the parents of failing to support us. Such a statement in itself would be untrue.

We sincerely trust that your paper will make an effort to correct an impression which is both false and misleading.

GEORGE F. BAGBY,
Principal, Patrick Henry School.
Arlington.

Old Age Pension

The Post is to be highly commended for its expose of the intolerable poverty existing among the elderly citizens in our Nation's Capital. However, these deplorable conditions are only typical of what millions of our old people are suffering all over America.

It is an admitted fact that communism thrives on poverty, fear and dissension. Then what easier or surer way could we have to stop communism in America than to have this Congress enact a sound, adequate pay-as-you-go national retirement pension covering all our citizens? Such a pension, or insurance program, would eliminate the fear and poverty of old age. It would give citizens something to look forward to in their latter years. It would deprive Communists of their most potent weapon.

CHARLES F. MARTIN.
Minneapolis.

Wallace's Service To Humanity

Many thanks to The Post for publishing, as a paid advertisement, the full text of a great and magnificent speech by Henry Wallace. It serves as the most effective and fitting answer to the scurrilous and ill-tempered attacks which have been directed at this great American from the floors of Congress and the editorial columns of the press. Could language be used to greater distortion than when, as in the editorial columns of The Post, a noble and impassioned plea for peace becomes a "cheap attack" or a "beffuddled" thinking?

Even were we of the opinion that Mr. Wallace was mistaken—and it so happens that Mr. Wallace's logic is irrefutable—we should at least respect the obvious and indubitable altruism of a man who will subject himself indifferently to such attacks on behalf of a great cause and his fellow men. Apparently, many of our self-styled advocates of civil liberties do not believe free speech extends to allowing the other fellow to speak his mind if he doesn't happen to agree with us.

What greater service can any man render to humanity at this time, when all the reactionary forces of the world (having decided they can rest more easily in their reaction if communism is "disposed of") have united in whipping up a mad hysteria that can only lead to a disastrous war; a war that will be paid for by a world "crying out for peace," and a war, too, its propagators should bear in mind, that will not necessarily be disastrous for communism, for, as Mr. Wallace points out, you can't defeat an idea like communism by war...

BRUCE WATSON.
Washington.

Safety Award

I was out of town when I heard that the District of Columbia had been given the grand award by the National Safety Council for its work in traffic safety.

The part that The Washington Post played in making this award possible is so small one, I have received more than one request from out-of-town newspapers for copies of the series that appeared in The Post during the 1946 traffic safety campaign.

Many thanks for the grand cooperation The Post gave during the drive.

RICK LA FALCE.
Washington.

Wallace's Service To Humanity

With respect to Mr. Wallace's "muddled" views, it is interesting to reflect on the recent statement of George Bernard Shaw, whose knowledge and experience of history and political society is probably greater than that of any other living man, that Henry Wallace was the only American in public life today who understands the present world situation.

The truth of the matter is that we have more to fear in this country today from the Fascists than we have from the Communists; from those forces which are even now trying to deprive the working man of his hard-won rights, and who are responsible for this present campaign to take over Hitler's crusade against Russia. They are the real enemies of this country, and of democracy.

We have come a long way in a short time; from a few years ago when "peace was the goal and ideal of everyone, to the present when all the heat, evil passion, intolerance and hysteria that sweeps a nation in time of war is being engendered by press, radio and pulp; and anyone who speaks of the ideal of peace is assailed on all sides with hate and vindictiveness, and there is talk of criminal prosecution because a man speaks his mind. We are not content to rush wilfully and headlong to destruction, but we must still every voice which bids us listen to reason along the way.

Henry Wallace has done the world and humanity a great service by speaking out against his present perversity, and posterity will honor him for it.

BRUCE WATSON.
Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Texas City Lesson

IN LETTERS of fire and smoke, the meaning of the terrible disaster at Texas City is written across the American horizon. It is a minute example of what can happen to our concentrated industrial centers in the event of another war.

Underscoring the Texas tragedy is a top secret report in the locked files of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. This is a report on concentration in the petroleum industry in the United States. It shows that the number of concentration points is very small indeed.

Because they were well located in relation to cheap transportation and sources of supply, these points are particularly vulnerable to attack. One of them was Texas City and its environs, which are now a blackened ruin.

The report was prepared by leaders in the industry working in cooperation with military men and technicians. It is the first in a series being done under the direction of the Army and Navy Munitions Board, which has the responsibility for producing a new plan of industrial mobilization. Chairman of the board is R. R. Deupree of Cincinnati, president of the Procter & Gamble Co.

Recently a committee was announced of 30 top officials of the rubber industry to study concentration in that field. Rubber fabricating factories are even more concentrated geographically than petroleum refineries. A very large proportion of the industry is in Akron, Ohio.

A GREAT deal of talking has been done about how vulnerable American industry is to bombing attack, and particularly to atomic bombing. But whether anything definite ever will be done is a large question.

The cost of decentralizing industry is perfectly staggering. One estimate put it at a minimum of \$300 billion dollars. That is more than the cost of World War II to the United States.

Top estimates cover the cost of putting essential industries underground. This has been seriously proposed by military men and engineers who know how easy it would be to cripple American industry by a few well-placed bombs. Other countries are said to be also planning to put essential factories underground. From Sweden have come reports that certain plants already are being built into natural caves.

Military planners have reason to know just how economy-minded this Congress is. To go to Congress with a request for anything like the sums necessary for even the preliminary steps seems out of the question when routine functions of occupation in Germany and Japan may be trimmed down.

A certain amount of decentralization is taking place in industry, without any assistance from the Government. Large corporations are breaking up their big units. They are seeking new resources of labor and cheaper transportation.

This process, however, is a very slow one. It cannot be counted on to effect the kind of dispersal which military men believe essential for national defense. In a century, perhaps, American industry will be far more dispersed than it is today.

DURING the war, one of the Monsanto Chemical Co. plants at Texas City supplied 25 per cent of the Government's requirements for styrene. Styrene is the basic ingredient in synthetic rubber. After the dismal failure of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to stockpile rubber, the war seemed so close, synthetic rubber was vital to victory and the Government built huge plants. If an accident could knock out 25 per cent of our capacity, think what a few bombs could do. And the nitroglycerine explosions in Texas City were as a firecracker to a 6-inch bomb when compared with an atomic bomb.

As the memory of the war recedes into the past, we tend to forget about these things. They are unpleasant and in these piping times of peace they have an unreal sound.

The men who directed our forces in the last war do not forget so easily. They believe that if we allow our military establishment to go down as we did after the last war, within 10 years an enemy could take the strategic centers in this country without necessarily destroying them. Parachutists could do the job while nerve centers such as New York and Washington would be destroyed by a few bombs. Anyway, the planners go on with their studies and Texas City is a tragic laboratory example of the forces man has created.

Easy Street

A letter in The Post of April 12 concerning Army recruiting suggested that the Army should offer in exchange for each year of service a year of college training under a plan similar to the one now in effect by the Veterans' Administration. A sad bargain! Education is a fundamental of intelligent democracy and advanced education should be made available to all who prove their desire to obtain it, regardless of their ability to pay. How can one have the effrontery to suggest that a young man give three years of his life in exchange for a bachelor's degree?

The Army recruiting program sponsors a local radio program entitled "20-30 Easy Street." If it is the type of men the Army is interested in, let it not entice young men with ambition. If the time comes when the Army prefers men of technical and administrative ability to the "easy street" variety, let it revise its methods and values to encourage ambitious young men to choose the Army as a career.

ROBERT ELIAS.
Fort Myers, Va.

By Walter Lippmann

Resuming The Discussion

THE CONGRESS will vote for the Greek-Turkish bill because it cannot afford to reject it. It is after the British decision to retire from the front line in the Middle East, we refused to take over the positions they are vacating, the Soviet Union would be quite justified in concluding that there would be no serious objection to its expansion into the Mediterranean and the Middle East. The Kremlin could say that President Truman had put the issue to Congress, and that after considerable debate Congress had decided that it was not a vital interest of the United States to oppose Russian expansion in the Middle East.

Once the issue was put to a vote, a refusal by Congress to support the President would have been tantamount to giving the Soviets a green light, indeed the equivalent of a mandate, to become the heirs of the empire which the British are liquidating. Therefore Congress has had no choice but to support this bill.

BUT THERE is no use pretending that Congress is voting for a clear and considered policy. There are no doubt plans, more or less worked out, for spending the money which this bill authorizes Congress to appropriate. But the policy itself, of which these plans are the instrument, has not been formulated.

Within the big generalities of the so-called Truman Doctrine, any number of different policies could be developed. It is still possible to form a policy of definite, limited objectives, within our means, our military power, and our political competence. But it is equally possible, in the excited vagueness, to be rushed in where angels would fear to tread—into unlimited commitments, into a crusade which it is easier to begin than to finish, into a series of interventions and intrigues and entanglements inside every country in Europe and Asia.

WHAT IS to come of it depends on whether Secretary Marshall can, when he returns, translate our inchoate opposition to Soviet expansion into a realistic plan of action. His ability to do that depends in considerable degree on whether serious and critical discussion can be resumed in this country, after it was interrupted and well-nigh throttled by the Wallace affair. For a serious discussion had begun, of which the Vandenberg amendments were the first fruits.

But now it is necessary to make clear to ourselves and to the world, that the vote for this bill does not mean that the United States committed to the things which Mr. Wallace has told the Europeans the bill means. For to the Soviets and their sympathizers he made it appear that the approval of this bill is the prelude to a declaration of war. This can only stiffen

the resistance of the Soviets at every point, lest any concession by them be interpreted as appeasement of their irreconcilable enemies.

To the reactionaries his interpretation of American policy will be taken to mean that since Wallace has been beaten in Congress, they cannot count upon the unlimited support of the United States. This will provoke them to bolder and more provocative acts.

And to the great middle, moderate mass of frightened and hungry people who want personal freedom, a quiet peace, and the necessities and decencies of life, his reckless dramatization of the issue will be taken to mean that they are caught between the devil and the deep blue sea.

AS A MATTER of fact, the vote for this bill can most accurately be interpreted as approval of the basic idea that the Middle East and the Eastern Mediterranean is a region in which the United States is now a principal power with vital interests to protect. This is not a bill to establish democracy in Greece and Turkey. It is only incidentally a bill to bring relief to the victims of the war. It is a bill which establishes the United States as a power in the Middle East. Britain and Russia have been there for more than a century. Now we are there too.

Where we will take us eventually, no man could now foresee. But it is urgent and essential that, having arrived in the Middle East, we make clear the immediate, definite, concrete objectives which we hope to achieve.

WHAT THEN is the part we wish to play now in the Middle East? Our first objective, it seems to me, should be the conclusion of a treaty fixing definitely the boundaries of Greece, Turkey, and Iran, the regime of the Straits, and the distribution of the oil concessions. Until such a treaty has been concluded—but only until then—the Administration should treat the approval of the bill by Congress as authorization of a special American military guarantee of the territorial integrity of Greece, Turkey, and also of Iran. It should tell the Soviet government that the special guaranty will stand until a treaty of settlement is negotiated. After that we shall consider the support of the treaty as one of our obligations under the United Nations Charter.

Such a specific policy, aimed at a treaty, will be far less provocative and far more effective than an undefined policy of resistance and hostility to the Soviet Union, which is the general feeling. Nothing could be more dangerous and more unsatisfactory than to remain where we are now—having expressed a general attitude without defining our specific objectives.

UNTIL THE Administration states the terms on which it is ready to make a settlement with Russia in the Middle East, neither this country nor any other will know where we are going. But we shall be on our way.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed



"I've located the rattle that you complained about—your wife's false teeth are loose!"

Shrinking Air Power

By Ernest Lindley

Declining Production Perils Defense

IN PROBING for soft spots in the President's budget, Congress will find that in some areas the Budget Bureau has already cut too deep into the muscle, if not into the bone. It has already become evident that the President underestimated the funds needed for foreign economic aid. After the bill authorizing aid to Greece and Turkey will come a request for assistance in Korea beyond that already included in the budget. It probably won't be long before we are asked to take over part of the British financial load in Germany.

There are some places also in the national defense budget, which accounts for about one-third of the total budget, where the President may have cut too deep. One of these is aircraft procurement. Our first lines of defense—defense of ourselves and defense of world peace—now lie in the air. To keep these lines strong much more is necessary than well-trained units of suitable size in the Army Air Force and naval aviation. Adequate research and development also are needed. Among the essentials also is a sound aircraft production industry. The size of this industry cannot be more than a small fraction of what was needed during the recent war or would be needed if another war should come. But it must be large enough to provide a base for rapid expansion.

WITH THE loss of wartime business, this industry has been withering back toward its pre-war dimensions. Last year about three-fourths of the major airplane manufacturers lost money on current operations, although some managed to keep their books in the black by carrying back losses against wartime taxes. At present, the commercial airlines are being reequipped. But their needs are proving to be below earlier estimates and they will be largely met this

year. The manufacturers do not yet see a large enough foreign demand to fill the hiatus which will come when U.S.-owned airlines have been reequipped. If they are to keep going, they must have enough orders from the Army and Navy.

Possibly there are too many aircraft manufacturers for peace-time. Possibly the national defense would not suffer if some of them went out of business or were merged. But there is a point beyond which such contraction would imperil the base of our air power.

The budget presented by the President contains approximately 700 million dollars for aircraft procurement for the Army and Navy combined. This may appear to be a substantial figure. Costs, however, have gone up here, as elsewhere. This sum is the equivalent of perhaps 350 million in 1940. In addition, the newer types of planes are more expensive than the old, and the unit cost of producing a few planes is much greater than that of producing a larger volume.

TO KEEP our air defense strong new planes and equipment should continually be designed and manufactured. Enough money must be spent to preserve a sufficiently large corps of designers, engineers and workers in the aircraft industry. If these cadres are allowed to shrink too much our air defenses will become like a hollow shell.

The Army and Navy should spend continuously on aircraft enough to assure that the aircraft industry is kept up to the minimum essential for national defense. Some estimates already have been made by the Army Air Force and probably by the Navy. These are said to show that larger appropriations than are recommended in the President's budget will be needed, at least after this year. An independent study may be desirable, possibly by a special commission or board. The problem is there. Little attention is being paid to it. If it is ignored much longer we may find that it has solved itself at the expense of our safety and the peace of the world.

Whom the critics unanimously approve. Both know all the tricks of the speaking stage, the scene-stealing nuances and how to prevent others from using them. . . . The discussion became heated, and the other actors at the bar leaned forward to catch every word of it. Coolidge suddenly addressed his remarks in a stage-whisper. "Now, listen, Phil," said Ewell, "don't you lower your voice to me."

Tyrone Guthrie, of London's Old Vic, who went to Palestine to direct "Oedipus Rex" for the Habimah Players, arrived at the first performance in an armored car. He had been picked up by the British troops during a "dragnet." . . . Vincent Sheean's title for his new book is "The Needle's Eye." . . . Gael Sullivan's staff put into booklet form a piece written about him by Gould Lincoln, called "A New Mechanism for the Democratic Machine." The piece refers to the card index kept by the acting head of the Democratic National Committee, containing observations and bits of information. On one of these cards Sullivan wrote, "I have yet to meet an unselfish lobbyist or a selfish scientist—one is peddling prejudices and the other is dealing in facts."

One of the most successful shows in America today is Ken Murray's revue, "Blackouts." It has been running in Los Angeles for about five years. . . . The show was born during a visit to N. Y., when Hal Block, the radio writer, suggested that both invest \$5000 each in a vaudeville production. When Block went to Hollywood

2 Killed, 14 Injured In Rioting at Calcutta

Calcutta, April 21/47—Communal rioting killed 2 persons and injured 14 others here today and the Moslem-led Bengal government imposed censorship on news relating to police activities in handling the Moslem-Hindu disturbances. The violence, including stabbings and bomb throwing, was centered in the heart of Calcutta. Police said they arrested 134 persons in the past 24 hours.

PLAINLY SPEAKING...
WILKINS COFFEE
IS DELICIOUS!

HEN IT BETTER TO BUY THE BEST!

Tangle Over Austria

By Barnet Nover

Another Settlement Delayed

WHEN THE AMERICAN delegation, headed by Secretary of State George C. Marshall, left for Moscow early in March, their mood was not one of optimism. They hoped but did not expect the Council of Foreign Ministers to accomplish much at this meeting regarding the German settlement. After more than six weeks of wrangling, their pessimism has been abundantly justified. The German treaty will not be written at Moscow.

The real disappointment to General Marshall and his colleagues has been the failure of the Big 4 to draw up a final settlement with Austria.

SUCH A SETTLEMENT appeared not only possible but probable in the early days of the conference.

After all, Austria, by Allied definition, was not an enemy state but a victim of Nazi aggression. The restoration of her independence had been promised by Russia, the United States and Great Britain at the Moscow conference of 1943.

Actually, the deadlock over Austria now rivals the deadlock over Germany and barring a miracle no Austrian settlement is likely to be achieved at the present meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers.

THE PRINCIPAL obstacle that stands in the path of an Austrian settlement at Moscow has been Russia's insistence on her right to take over as reparations the property in Austria which Nazi Germany had taken over.

THE OTHER day, General Marshall revealed that if this Russian demand were met, the Soviet government would then own and operate in Austria 70 per cent of the latter's crude oil industry, 99 per cent of her bituminous coal resources, 50 per cent of her electro-turbine manufacturing equipment, all of Austria's Danube shipping enterprises, tobacco manufacturing, glass production and electric bulb manufacturing.

In other words, the satisfaction in Austria of Russia's reparations demands would make Austria a satellite of the Soviet Union. In Marshall's words, "there would be no free or independent Austria."

THERE HAPPENS to be a very definite economic reason for Russia's insistence on reparations. Not only were her war

losses severe but her recovery from the war has been slow and halting, despite occasional boasts that the new Five Year plan, proclaimed by Generalissimo Stalin last year, is going ahead on schedule.

Yet if we probe beneath the surface of the Russian demands it becomes clear that economic pressures inside the Soviet Union do not tell the whole story of Russia's Austrian policy.

There is also a political side to it which is of the very greatest importance. The fact is that Russia is unwilling at this time to abandon any political foothold her armies acquired.

TO UNDERSTAND this point it is necessary to examine what the postponement of the Austrian settlement would mean.

For Austria herself it would mean a continuation of that process of economic strangulation and political frustration which is ruining her.

This possibility is alarming to the United States and Great Britain whose occupation of Austria has been a burden to the American and British taxpayers.

The only real hope of easing that burden lies in permitting Austria to become independent, reestablish her trade links with the outside world, and get on her own feet. She cannot do so as long as she is cut into four segments, each of them separated to a greater or lesser extent from the others and all of them cut off from the rest of Europe.

So far as Russia is concerned, however, the occupation of Austria has not been a liability but an asset. Her troops have lived off the land. And she has taken over many valuable Austrian industrial assets on the ground that they were not really Austrian but German and, therefore, belonged to Russia as reparations.

Apparently Russia is not yet convinced, despite the Truman doctrine and the support given it by Congress, that the United States means business in Europe. The silly speeches which Henry Wallace has been making in Europe have undoubtedly contributed to this Soviet line of reasoning. In any event we still seem to be as far from an Austrian settlement as ever.

Cross Roads Also Sets an Opening

Washington's Getting A New Movie Theater, Sister to the 'Little'

AT LAST WASHINGTON is to have a new movie theater. This will be devoted to foreign films and will be under the management of the Little Theater. Its exact location in "an accessible area" will be announced in a few days.

Ilya Lopert, former Importation Chief of M-G-M, is joining forces with Louise Noonan Miller, owner of the Little, to present foreign pictures in both the Little and what probably will be called the Playhouse.

Lopert's entrance on the Washington scene has been more gradual than sudden. Onetime owner of New York's celebrated Little Carnegie Playhouse, he now controls three film houses in New York, has his finger on one in Philadelphia and now will share control with Mrs. Miller of two houses here.

As a distributor, Lopert has been in and out of Washington for some years to place many of the Little's most popular importations. Now, he says, so many foreign films are being sent into this country that further outlets are needed. Within the next few years he foresees a chain of 500 houses across the country showing only foreign films spiced with the better revivals. He's got tie-ups in the Middle West and on the Coast.

On the immediate horizon for the new firm (one can hardly say they're new faces) are: "The Well-Digger's Daughter," "Children of Paradise," "A Cage of Nightingales," "Shoeshine" and "Torture." The first three are French, the fourth Italian and the last Swedish. All except "Shoeshine" are current in New York.

What's more, says Lopert, there are many others on the way from British, Italian, French, Swedish, Austrian and Swiss studios. With Washington considerably larger than before the war, he foresees longer runs than the Little had before "Bank Cinqus" took over. The Playhouse (which one of the town's reviewers immediately dubbed "The Big Little") will seat about 500. The Little seats 299. Both will share in introducing new pictures. It's hoped the twin set-up will be going full steam in September.

When will some of those long-run French films be trekking down from Gotham? That's anybody's guess. "Henry V" hasn't decided when he'll pull up stakes.

Cancellation of Saturday's performances of "Dear Ruth" at the National was caused by "mechanical difficulties backstage." The Norman Krassa comedy resumed its run last night.

While Jerome Thor was announced as leading man to Elisabeth Bergner in next week's "The Two Mrs. Carrrolls," the part will be played instead by Joel Ashely, who had the role last time the Martin Veil melodrama was on E at Ashely you'll recall from Mae West's "Catherine Was Great."

"The Yearling" Holds Over

The booking changes on this week's openings:

"Love and Learn" goes into the Earle, a comedy with music and Jack Carson in the top spot. This puts off that water-minded bill of "The Sea Hawk" and "The Sea Wolf" until next week. With Carson playing a songster, "Love and Learn" features Martha Vickers, Robert Hutton, Janis Paige, Otto Kruger, Florence Bates, Barbara Brown and Craig Stevens.

"The Yearling" will stay a third week at the Palace. Which means Claude Jarman, Jr., Gregory Peck and Jane Wyman will be keeping the Florida Chamber of Commerce happy to the detriment of "California," the Ray Milland-Barbara Stanwyck film which will be arriving on the 1st of May.

DEADLINE: In the nick of time comes word from the Cross Roads Theater that it will open its eleventh season Tuesday, June 24, with "Apple of His Eye." As in the past, each play will run 2 weeks in a 10-week season. Irma Gordon and Charles Holsen are the producers. They promise to choose four plays from this list: "I Remember Mama," "This Thing Called Love," "Foolish Notion," "Present Laughter," "Ramshackle Inn" and—"Dear Ruth."

Lancaster Greene, New York market expert, was cleared yesterday of the perjury charges that grew out of the Douglas M. Stewart case.

Baron Herbert von Strempel, payoff man for the Nazis here, testified he paid Stewart and Greene between \$10,000 and \$15,000 in 1941, when Stewart was running Scribner's Commentator and the Lake Geneva, Wis., Herald. When Stewart denied this and claimed somebody threw the money in his window he was accused of perjury. Greene backed Stewart up, and was indicted with him.

Stewart was acquitted several weeks ago, which led the Justice Department to drop the case against Greene.

LEONARD LYONS Monkey Bankhead!

New York, April 21.—Tallulah Bankhead and Mr. and Mrs. James Mason were discussing their affection for animal pets. They spoke of monkeys, as pets, and Tallulah said it was difficult to housebreak a monkey. She told of her uncle, Col. Henry M. Bankhead, who now is an attaché at the American Embassy in Ottawa. When Colonel Bankhead was in the Philippines he found a pet monkey and tried to have it housebroken. Whenever the monkey misbehaved, Colonel Bankhead slapped its seat and immediately tossed it out the ground-floor window to the yard outside. . . . The monkey finally got the idea. Thereafter, it would misbehave, slap its own seat and leap through the window.

Fiorello LaGuardia, who as the winner of the One World Award became entitled to a trip around the world, is too busy to make the voyage in a single trip. He'll make it in three different trips, whenever he can spare the time. . . . Ben Hecht is planning an independent production project for a Marx Brothers picture in Technicolor. . . . Gabriel Pascal, now in London with G. B. Shaw, is trying to persuade Shaw to leave with him and spend the spring on Betty Carstairs' island in the Caribbean. . . . Rebecca West is expanding her memorable scenes on the Nuremberg trials and the London spy trials into a book, which Viking will publish.

Thornton Wilder is in New Orleans doing research work at the library there. A girl reporter asked for an interview and Wilder agreed. When the reporter arrived Wilder brought out a list of questions and answers which he had written. . . . George Healey, editor of the Times-Picayune, was puzzled by this behavior and wondered whether it could be considered a publicity hand-out. Healey finally decided that it was commendable—because the three-time Pulitzer Prize winner wrote the notes in longhand and had presented them to the reporter. The radio engineers are reporting progress in their search for a

"cold light" to be used in television. This will eliminate the heat rays from the bright lights now being used, which are too uncomfortable for the actors. . . . A reporter for the Reynolds Bombshell of the Reynolds Bombshell of the first newspaperman to know of the plan to break the round-the-world speed record. The reporter offered the story to his editor, who refused to print it because he felt that since Reynolds was associated with it, it smacked of a publicity stunt. . . . 20th Century-Fox will film "Gentleman's Agreement" in Hollywood, instead of in the East as first planned. Sam Wanamaker, Ingrid Bergman's leading man in "Joan of Lorraine," has been offered the role of the Marine in this film, and may make his movie debut in it.

Count Carlo Sforza, the 74-year-old Foreign Minister of Italy, who was beaten by a Rome mob demonstrating against unemployment, was one of the first opponents of fascism. He was exiled when Mussolini came to power. . . . Sforza once was the Italian Ambassador to China, and when he left to assume his post he was presented with a Pompeii bronze as a going-away gift. A member of China's Foreign Office admitted the bronze. Sforza proudly described it: "It's from Pompeii, a city which was destroyed by Vesuvius 1900 years ago." . . . "1900 years? That's what I like about you Europeans," said the Chinese diplomat. "You have no prejudices against modern things."

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The Chase National Bank, executors of Damon Runyon's estate, has engaged Paul Small—who was one of Runyon's closest friends—as agent for a year to negotiate for the movie sale of all of Runyon's stories. . . . Donald Friede, the former book publisher, has just completed his first novel for publication. . . . American Airlines flew 1500 bottles—for use in blood transfusions—and 1500 New Testaments to the victims of the Texas City, Tex., disaster. . . . Samuel F. Pryor, Jr., the Republican leader and Pan-American executive, is at Guthrie Clinic in Sayre, Pa., recovering from an attack of jaundice.

Tom Ewell of "John Loves Mary" and Phil Coolidge, of "Barfoot Boy With Check," had a discussion about the theater in the bar at Sardi's. Both are able actors of

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This Morning

With Shirley Povich

THE SUDDEN FLOWERING of Walter Masterson as a three-hitter was not exactly a pleasant surprise to Owner Clark Griffith of the Nats—it was pleasant, but not surprising.

"It's those clinics we held down South," said Griffith. "We all knew that Masterson had enough to win with, but he was forgetting how to pitch. We had to talk to him about control."

Manager Ossie Bluege, who conducted pitching classes for the younger members of his staff nightly in Florida, corroborated Griffith. "Masterson was ahead of the hitter all day against the Red Sox," he said. "He didn't have to keep pitching himself out of holes, because he was getting the first strike across."

"There are too many good hitters in this league who are always waiting for that fat one when the pitcher is behind on the count," said Griffith. "Sooner or later they clout one, and the pitcher's in trouble."

POVICH

"We told Masterson that the only thing that keeps him from being a big winner was his lack of control," said Coach Clyde Milan. "Make 'em earn it if they get on base. They may hit the ball if it's in there, but somebody in the infield or outfield is liable to come up with a great play, and you got him out. The greatest defensive team in history never fielded a base on balls."

MASTERSON'S PERFORMANCE at time when three of Bluege's top four pitchers had been clouted into defeat in the first week of the season was a tonic to the club, and until further notice at least he has latched onto that fifth starting job on the pitching staff. Bluege was in Griffith's office yesterday poring over the rosters of the other clubs in search of another right-handed hitting infielder. "A third baseman, preferably, a fellow who can let us give Cecil Travis a rest against left-handed pitching," said Bluege.

"I like the way we played the last two games," said Griffith. "Vernon wasn't hitting in either one, but we took them both. That's what I like to see. When your big hitter stops, somebody else picks up. When Vernon gets going again we'll be a good hitting club."

The Nats' owner said he saw nothing in the play of the Yankees or the Red Sox to encourage the idea that the two clubs would fight it out for the pennant. "If that's all we have to bet, I like our chances. Whenever we get good pitching, we're a better ball club than either of those two."

GRIFITH ASKED for a report on Stan Spence, who left Sunday's game in the eighth inning with a bruised thumb. "The ball sailed," said Milan, "when Spence tried to bunt and it clipped him on the left thumb. It's stiff and sore, but I guess he's ready to play."

"Maybe it's better to keep him out of there for a day or two," said Griffith. "I don't like to play men who can't take everything they have on the field with them."

Milan looked at the Nats' owner curiously. "You've changed your mind on that subject since I played for you, Griff," he said. "I'd come up with a bad finger, and you'd say, 'Never mind that, you've still got nine good fingers, remember.'"

Bluege doesn't go along with that for Case, however. "When it's right-handed pitching, we're playing Joe Grace. He hasn't been hitting lately, but he will. I can't quit on Grace for a while, anyway. He looked like the best hitter on the club down South, and I'll take him for a lead-off man."

It was pay-day at the ball park, and Masterson dropped by the office to pick up his check. Somebody said "Nice game," and he grinned. "You mean that eighth inning when we got 'em out on three line drives? I was sure making 'em pop up, what?"

St. Louis Cards' Slow Start Bothers Manager Eddie Dyer

St. Louis, April 21 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals gazed up at the baseball world today from the unfamiliar surroundings of the National League cellar—and Manager Eddie Dyer was none too happy about it.

The world champions have lost four of their six games to the underrated Cincinnati Reds and their erstwhile cousins, the Chicago Cubs. At this stage last year the Cards had won six out of seven, and were sparing with the Brooklyn Dodgers for first place.

"We haven't been hitting worth a darn," Dyer snapped, as he ordered an off-day batting drill in preparation for an attempt to cool off the red-hot Pittsburgh Pirates who invade Sportsman's Park tomorrow for a two-game series.

But Dyer was confident his team would get going, despite the fact some of his star hitters and pitchers have not been doing precisely what they are paid to do.

The Cards have scored no more than four runs in any game and twice were limited to one run. Stan Musial, who led the league in batting last year with a lofty .365, has made but three hits in 22 times at bat for an anemic .136. One of his hits, however, was a homer. Enos Slaughter, the Redbirds' other 1946 slugger who was run-batted-in champ with 130, is hitting .238 and has driven in but two tallies. Only Whitey Kurowski, with a robust .400, is giving opposing pitchers any special worry.

But while the hitting is far below par, the pitchers have not been blameless. Only Red Munger and Harry (The Cat) Brecheen have been able to go the route and turn in victories. Murry Dickson, Al Brazie and Howie Pollet all have been battered out and Pollet, the league's leading pitcher last year, twice has taken a premature shower.

Dyer expects an improvement in the sixth race today. Dunbar was aboard C. L. Leach's Diomint, a first-time starter. The 4-year-old came out of the gate bucking and threw Dunbar who fell clear of the other horses. He was taken to the Memorial Hospital in Baltimore, and was reported to have an injured left leg.

Jockey Dunbar Injured at 'Craw'

Havre de Grace, Md., April 21.—Jockey Jesse Dunbar, Washington, D. C., boy, was injured in the running of the sixth race today. Dunbar was aboard C. L. Leach's Diomint, a first-time starter. The 4-year-old came out of the gate bucking and threw Dunbar who fell clear of the other horses. He was taken to the Memorial Hospital in Baltimore, and was reported to have an injured left leg.

Rennie Elected D. C. Tenpin President

Matthew Rennie has been elected president of the Washington City Tenpin Bowling Association, succeeding Arthur Stellmacher. Stellmacher is the new secretary, and Joseph Brennan was elected treasurer. George Seeley, Howard James, Emil Hraet and Harold Clough were elected vice presidents.

Arcaro Has Fever

New York, April 21 (AP).—Eddie Arcaro who won the last five races Saturday, including both divisions of the Wood Memorial, canceled all his mounts today because of a slight fever.

Chandler Rules Durocher Case Closed

Rain Halts Nats, Play Macks Today

By Shirley Povich

The Nats hit the road this morning for a 15-game swing into Philadelphia, New York and the West, taking with them a very satisfactory little two-game winning streak that presages a happy tour.

When the Washington club did bounce out of its three-game slump at the start of the season, it slugged down the Yankees and Red Sox in succession and today in Philadelphia they drop down into cheaper company.

The Nats were rained out again yesterday in a scheduled game with the Red Sox and won't return to Washington until May 10. Early Wynn, who was bumped for 15 hits by the Red Sox in the opening game, will be back on the mound for the Nats today with Manager Bluege still high on the hefty right-hander. "The Red Sox got only one good run of Wynn last week," he said. "He's still a solid pitcher for us."

It's a brief two-game series the Nats play against the last-place Athletics who are bringing up the rear of the league with one victory and five defeats.

The A's haven't won a game since beating the Yankees in the season's opener. Following the Philadelphia games, the Nats move into Yankee Stadium for three and then go West.

Bluege's chief complaint thus far has not been with his pitching despite the fact that Wynn, Hafner and Newsum lost their first starts. "We haven't been hitting like we expected we would," he said. "When we beat the Yankees 4-2 and the Red Sox 3-1, we got all the runs in one inning. We ought to do better than that."

In Shibe Park, the Nats will be encountering their old pal, George Binks, who is now the regular fielder of the Athletics, and doing very well. In the double header against the Yankees on Sunday, Binks got one hit in two trips in the first game and batted out three hits in the second.

The Athletics, at last base, will have Ferris Fain from the Coast League, whom Connie Mack already has tabbed as the rookie of the year... but Fain thus far hasn't qualified... the man in a hitting slump on the Washington club is League Batting Champion Mickey Vernon who has gone hitless in his last 10 times at bat... Joe Grace will replace George Case in left field for the Nats whenever they face right-handed pitching... two victories in their first five games may not be impressive, but the Nats are making a better start with those figures than they have in recent years... they got no break in the schedule when they were scheduled with the Red Sox and Yankees in 10 of their first 12 games.

Ruth Flying To New York

Miami, Fla., April 21 (AP).—Babe Ruth, accompanied by wife and nurse, left here by plane tonight for New York, where he will be honored in Yankee Stadium on "Babe Ruth Day," April 27.

It was reported that during his stay in New York he will be examined by physicians and may undergo another operation.

During his visit here he played golf, fished, attended the horse races and "just loafed around."

Touchdowns Hear Griffith

The low down on the Washington baseball club will be given members of the Touchdown Club this afternoon when Clark Griffith and his coaching staff appear as honored guests at the local organization's regular weekly luncheon.

Griff, Nick Altrock, Sammy West and Clyde Milan will be honored as old timers of the Nats.

Mack and Harris Settle GI Claim

Philadelphia, April 21 (AP).—Connie Mack, owner-manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, and Bob Harris, right-handed pitcher of Minnabie, Neb., made an amicable settlement today in the United States Attorney's office of Harris' claim for back salary under the GI Bill of Rights.

Harris and Benny McCoy, infielder, former Athletic players, had filed claims that Mack violated the GI bill guaranteeing veterans a year's full employment following their discharge from service.

Race Stewards Probe 'Apparent' Tampering

Providence, R. I., April 21 (AP).—State racing stewards said today they were investigating apparent tampering with several race horses at Pascoag Park. Four of the horses believed to have been given a drug by someone who broke into the stables were scratched from today's racing calendar.

They are Joe Baccino's Mucky Man and three from the Atlantic Stable, Brass Cannon, Woodchuck and Tall Tale, all owned by Eddie McKiernan, Providence coal dealer.

Dr. E. L. Cole, track veterinarian, has been called into the investigation.

Brooklyn Oils Win

The Brooklyn Oils defeated Sigma Phi 4-1 yesterday in the Catholic University field. Johnny Wilson of the winners pitched a two-hit game.



COLUMBIA'S TOURNAMENT GROUP—Fred McLeod, club pro, pointing out over the course; Chris Heurich, jr. (center), tournament supervisor, and Red Bannigan, assistant pro, will represent the Columbia Golf and Country Club in official capacities during the National Celebrities event there, May 17-18.

Fred McLeod Joins Celebrities Golf, Pairs With Chick Evans

LITTLE FREDDIE McLEOD, past 60 but still a par shooter, will tee off with other oldtime sports greats in the National Celebrities golf tournament at the Columbia Golf and Country Club, May 17-18.

Professional of the host club, McLeod will be paired with Charles "Chick" Evans, one of the country's all-time amateur stars, and another partner still to be selected.

The pairing of McLeod and Evans recalls that back in 1914 and 1916 they played together in national open tournaments.

McLeod, winner of the Open

in 1908, was good luck to Evans in 1914, when he finished second to Walter Hagen, and again in 1916, when Evans won the title. In both of these tournaments, McLeod and Evans played two rounds together.

Hagen also will be here along with Bobby Jones, Tommy Armour and Gene Sarazen to form an "Old Masters" foursome. Tickets to the big show have been priced at \$1 per day for juniors (18 and under), 2 daily for adults and \$3 for a season or two-day ticket for adults. Tickets will go on sale about the first of May in the lobby of The Post.

Betz to Talk To Net Moguls

Paris, April 21 (AP).—Pretty Pauline Betz, the world's foremost woman tennis star, was scheduled to leave by plane tonight for New York, where she will attempt to clarify her status with the United States Lawn Tennis Association, which suspended her for contemplating turning professional.

The association banned the attractive Californian two weeks ago from competition in amateur ranks. At the time of the suspension, Miss Betz was participating in an international tournament at Monte Carlo, Monaco.

"I hope I can clear up any misunderstanding the United States Lawn Tennis Association may have about my intentions, but if I can't, all that's left for me is to turn professional," Miss Betz said.

Miss Betz arrived this morning from a visit with heiress Barbara Hutton in Switzerland, where she played golf and went boating but played no tennis. She is scheduled to arrive in New York tomorrow morning.

Asked if she contemplated abandoning tennis altogether, Miss Betz replied, "I have thought of it, but I would hate to do it and I don't think I will."

Team Seeks Games

The Martin Motors unlimited baseball team is looking for games on opponents' fields. Call Don Goodman at Chestnut 0066 after 6 p. m.

Playing the Game

This is the third of a series of articles on inside baseball by Washington's big-league Nats in conjunction with the Walter Johnson memorial program for boys.

As told by Shirley Povich

"I WON'T DISAGREE with those baseball men who say second base is the most important position on a ball club, with the exception of pitching. The second baseman at least has to be the most versatile man on a team, because he is in on more different kinds of plays than any other player."

There's one chief requisite for playing second base. You have to be able to throw "across the body," as we say it, because a second baseman has many a play to his right on which he has to throw to first while off balance. It's a throw that has to be developed before you can do your team much good.

And the second baseman must know his shortstop—his habits, his strong points and his weak ones. The way he turns a ball loose toward second base on a double play. You have to gain the shortstop's confidence so he can throw with confidence.

It's the second baseman who ought to map out the double plays in double-play situations. On the plays on which the pitcher throws to second, the pitcher should know beforehand who is going to cover the bag—the second baseman or the shortstop. It's up to the second baseman to flash the sign before the pitch.

WHERE YOU play depends on the pitcher and the hitter. If he's a slow man who pulls the ball toward second, you can play deeper, of course. For a faster runner who pulls toward second, you can't play so deep. If the pitcher is a fast ball—and you can see the catcher's sign—you can shade the pull hitter to the right because he doesn't figure to pull a fast ball as much as he will a curve.

If the situation looks as if it calls for a bunt, the second baseman plays shorter of course, and is prepared to cover first if there is a man on base. With nobody on, the first baseman can usually take everything but a drag bunt or push bunt past the pitcher.

There's no excuse for a second baseman getting hurt on a routine slide by a runner into second base. Spraddle the bag with your feet and lay your glove in front of it, as if you're trying to make the tag. As we say, let the runner tag himself out.

Redskins Sign Two Big Ones

A 6-foot, 7½-inch tackle and a 6-foot-3 center were signed yesterday by the Washington Redskins, bringing to 49 the number of players under contract for next season.

The towering tackle is Don Bunge, 235-pounder from the University of Minnesota. The center is Earl Wheeler, 215-pounder from the University of Arkansas. Wheeler was captain of the Razorbacks' football and basketball teams.

Bunge, almost a twin for "Tree" Adams, veteran Redskin, is the third-year tackle under contract by the Redskins while Wheeler will have as his competition Centers Al DeMao, Clyde Ehrhardt and Ki Aldrich. If Ki has time to play as well as serve as an assistant coach.

Boxing Season Ends at Turner's

The boxing season at Turner's Arena ended officially yesterday with the second cancellation of the Ken Stribling-Irish Charles Hayes match scheduled for next Monday.

Hayes' handler, Chris Dundee, reported that Hayes was injured in training. Last week the show was postponed due to the Detroit fighter's illness.

Matchmaker Gabriel Menendez will open his outdoor season late in May at the ball park.

On Trust Flies to Derby

Louisville, Ky., April 21 (AP).—On Trust, California hopeful for the Kentucky Derby, was landed by plane here today, making history as the first horse ever flown to the Derby.

The E. O. Stice & Sons' winner of the Santa Anita Derby made the trip from Long Beach, Calif., in 8 hours and 28 minutes, with only one stop en route when the plane refueled at Tulsa, Okla. A stable pony and brood mare also made the trip.

The pilot of the four-motor transport, Capt. C. A. Lippincott, said On Trust stood the trip like an air veteran. "In fact, he acted as though he might be a pilot himself," Lippincott said.

Owner E. O. Stice and his wife of Long Beach, greeted their Derby nominee as he stepped out of the plane at Standford Field here. The horse was accompanied by an entourage as large as that usually attending visiting royalty. There was Trainer Willie Molter and his 14-year-old daughter, Norman; Dr. A. H. Edmondson, veterinarian; Basil Smith, agent for Johnny Longden who will ride On Trust in the Derby, an exercise boy, groom, night watchmen and others.

Fort Davis Bowling Leagues Seek Teams

The Fort Davis Summer Bowling League has room for several additional teams. Play in the league will begin around May 9, and will continue every Friday throughout the summer. On Friday night the Fort Davis Mixed Doubles League will hold an organizational meeting at the bowling alley at 8 p. m. For information on these summer leagues call Franklin 9393.

James-Fraser Match Added to Mat Card

A 30-minute match between Jesse James, Washington wrestler, and Ed Fraser, of New York, has been added to tomorrow night's mat card at Turner's Arena. Coffeature matches will find two well known feminine grapplers, Doty Dotson, of Los Angeles, opposing June Beyers, of Texas, and Dave Levin, the former titleholder, jousting with "Rough House" Jack O'Brien.

Cleveland Arena Sold

Cleveland, April 21 (AP).—The Cleveland Arena, million-dollar sports center, was sold today, reportedly to a syndicate of Canadian and American sportsmen.

A Fish Story About a Gal

Los Angeles, April 21 (AP).—If you're looking for a fishing partner today you might consider Dorothy Hunt of Long Beach, Calif. She won the Class A wet fly accuracy casting event at the Southern California Sportsmen's show last night over a field of 40 men and two other women with 98 of a possible 100 points.

Cubs Beat Reds, 3-0, in Three Hitter

Chicago, April 21 (AP).—Henry Wyse, veteran curveballer, throttled Cincinnati's high-geared offense by setting the Reds down with only three hits for the Cubs, first shutout victory of the season, 3 to 0, before 6699 chilled fans today.

It was the Cubs' third straight victory to elevate them to .500 rating after opening the season with three losses in a row.

A slow-roiling infield hit to Stan Hack by Ray Lamanno in the second inning was the only safety off Wyse's brilliant hurling into the ninth.

Then, however, Bobby Adams and Lamanno rapped out singles that eliminated any second-guessing about the possibility of a no-hitter.

The Cubs tallied all their runs off Kent Peterson, Rookie Southpaw Len Merullo topped the Cubs' 10-hit attack with four hits in as many times at bat.

The Cubs scored all their runs in the sixth off the left handed Peterson on five singles by Phil Cavarretta, Bill Nicholson, Don Johnson, Merullo and Wyse.

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Phalanx 2-1 In Derby Odds

St. Louis, April 21 (AP).—Phalanx, winner of a portion of the Wood Memorial last Saturday, was a 2-1 favorite to win the Kentucky Derby in Betting Commission John J. Carroll's future book today.

The brown colt, owned by the Whitney Stables, opened at 10 to 1, the current figure on Cosmic Bomb, which was a 5-1 winter book choice.

Carroll listed Faultless at 3-1, down from 5-1, and On Trust at 6-1. Double Jay is 8-1, backed from 10-1, and Jet Pilot, at 15-1 in the winter book, now is 10-1. Other figures: Riskalor, 15-1; Atomic Power, 20-1; Stephafter, 20-1; Cornish Knight, 20-1; Owner's Choice, 30-1, and W. L. Sickle, 30-1.

Boxing Guild Head Quizzed

New York, April 21 (AP).—Members of the district attorney's office interrupted their study of the Twentieth Century Sporting Club records today and questioned Charles Johnston, president of the Boxing Managers' Guild, for an hour.

The office has been investigating reports that some boxing managers are merely fronts of persons unable to obtain managerial licenses in this State.

Johnston, brother of the late James J. Johnston, has a stable of fighters that includes Julio Jimenez and Lulu Costantino.

Jockey Fined \$200 For Rule Infraction

New York, April 21 (AP).—Jack Cooper of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association, said today that Trainer James E. Ryan had been fined \$200 for failure to bring Mrs. E. DuPont Webb's horse, The Boyne, to the saliva box at the appointed time after it won the sixth race at Middleburg, Va., on April 12.

"There never was any suspicion of fraud," Cooper said. "It was simply that a new jockey did not know the rules." He added that The Boyne passed a delayed saliva test.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Chicago 4 1 0 1.000
Boston 4 1 3.000
New York 4 2 2.667
Detroit 2 3 4.000
WASHINGTON 3 4.000
St. Louis 1 2 333
Cleveland 1 2 333
Philadelphia 1 5 167 3/4

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Pittsburgh 5 1 1.533
Philadelphia 4 2 2.667
Brooklyn 2 2 500
Chicago 3 3 500
Boston 3 3 400 2/3
New York 2 3 400 2/3
Cincinnati 2 3 375
St. Louis 2 4 333 3/4

Yesterday's Results
Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 0
Brooklyn at Boston, rain
Philadelphia at New York, rain
(Only Games Scheduled)

Games Today
New York at Boston.
James (0-0) vs. Spain (0-0).
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Leonard (1-0) vs. Gregg (1-0).
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Bergs (0-1) vs. Lade (0-0).
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Roe (1-0) vs. Hestelmaker (0-0) vs. Munger (1-0).

Games Today
Chicago at Detroit.
Lopez (1-0) vs. Trout (0-1).
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Crist (0-0) vs. Feller (0-1).
WASHINGTON at Philadelphia.
Wynn (0-1) vs. Fowler (0-1).
Boston at New York.
Debon (1-0) vs. Bevens (1-0).

Rickey, Frick Request to Reconsider Is Refused

Cincinnati, April 21 (AP).—Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler today turned down a request by Branch Rickey, president of the Brooklyn Dodgers, and Ford Frick, president of the National League, that he reconsider the case of Dodger Manager Leo Durocher, whom he suspended for the 1947 season.

The commissioner's office said in a statement that Rickey and Frick, along with Walter O'Malley and Judge Henry L. Ughattian, part owners of the Dodgers, and Arthur Mann, assistant to Rickey, had conferred with Chandler "to ask him to reconsider the Durocher case."

"The commissioner declined, stating the Durocher case was closed," the statement concluded.

The Brooklyn party and Frick were reported en route back to New York and were not available for comment.

In suspending Durocher April 9, Chandler said the action came "as a result of the accumulation of unpleasant incidents, in which he (Durocher) had been involved, which the commissioner construes as a detrimental to baseball."

Rickey since has named Burt Shotton to pilot the 1947 Dodgers.

'Jumping' Players Barred in Cuba

Cincinnati, April 21 (AP).—Dr. Julio Sanguliy and Mike Gonzalez, former St. Louis Cardinals coach, said here that they advised Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler today that the major league players who jumped their contracts to join the Mexican League no longer would be allowed to compete in the Cuban Winter League.

Sanguliy owns

Newhouser's Wildness Keeps White Sox in First Place, 6-4

Bennings

At Havre de Grace.
DEAR FOLKS:
When Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords Natchez won the Edward Burke Handicap here last Saturday, stepping the mile and a sixteenth distance in 1:42 3/5 to set a new track record, the son of Jamestown and Creole Maid also ran the fastest mile and a sixteenth in the history of Maryland racing. Not only did Natchez knock three-fifths of a second off the old mark here which had been set last season by Calumet Farm's Armet, but he beat the track record for the mile at all three of Maryland's other major tracks. Laurel's mark is 1:43 2/5, at Pimlico it is 1:43 3/5 and at Bowie 1:44 1/5. Natchez carried 125 pounds which lends even more luster to his performance and he might even have bettered his own time Saturday in the Burke had it not been for the antics of Alexis, running in front of the field without a rider. Al Snider, who handles Natchez, was unable to do quite his best with his mount a couple of times during the stretch run, for fear of running on the heels of Alexis. Royal Governor's victory in the Chesapeake Trial, a dash of six furlongs run in the excellent time of 1:10 3/5, probably will serve to reduce the field in Saturday's \$30,000 Chesapeake Stakes over the mile and a sixteenth route.

1—Uhuh, Wise Step, Foxler.
2—Good Example, Ocean Front, Squille.
3—Sunday Beau, Citation, Dr. Mac.
4—Joshua, Teardrop, Flyro-lite.
5—Shaka, Black Gang, Neddican.
6—East, Grilleto, Towry.
7—Saxonian, Gay Venture, Charming Hero.
8—One Only, Maccaes, Gauntlet.
Best bet—SHAKO.

Jamaica

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Hal Beans Hodgin in 1st Inning

Detroit, April 21 (AP)—Chicago's surprising White Sox maintained their unbeaten pace today with a 10-hit attack that beat the Detroit Tigers, 6-0, and kept the Sox on top of the American League standings. But it was Newhouser's wildness that beat him.

It was the third straight triumph for Chicago, which wasn't scored on for 22 straight innings before Detroit chased across three runs in the fifth.

By that time the Sox already had five runs—three of them in the first inning when Newhouser walked three men and hit Ralph Hodgin in the head with a pitch that sent the Chicago left fielder to Harper Hospital with a concussion and bad bruise.

Dr. Alfred H. Whitaker said later that Hodgin's condition was "satisfactory" and that he didn't consider the injury "too serious."

Luke Appling, White Sox shortstop who contributed a double to the first-inning uprising, had two singles before the day was over and scored a pair of runs.

Second baseman Cass Michaels, with a double and a single, drove in three of the runs.

Left-handed Frank Pappish, who relieved starter Cyril Groves with two men out in the fifth and gave up only two of Detroit's seven hits, was the winning pitcher.

The Tigers left 13 runners stranded in the drawn-out affair that lasted two hours and 17 minutes.

Chicago's 10 hits were: Groves, 1; Appling, 2; Michaels, 1; Hodgin, 1; Pappish, 1; Michaels, 1; Michaels, 1; Michaels, 1; Michaels, 1; Michaels, 1.

Dave Philley, Jack Robinson Rookie Stars of Young Season

New York, April 21.—One short week after opening day the new crop of major league rookies is headed by Dave Philley of the Chicago White Sox and Jackie Robinson of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Philley, not exactly a green pea freshman because he was with the Sox until May last year, has appeared in only two games so his .525 batting average can be taken with a grain of salt. However, the husky outfielder from Paris, Tex., has shown enough power to merit a second look.

Assigned to the center field job by Manager Ted Lyons on opening day, Philley, who batted .329 for Milwaukee last summer, has socked two triples and a double in his five blows and has stolen one base.

Robinson, the highly publicized first Negro to play modern big league ball, started slowly under heavy pressure. He finally resorted to his old International League technique to beat out a bunt for his first big time single after going 0 for 5 up to that time.

Once Jackie started to swing without restraint he began to connect more solidly. They say he has no power, but the 90,000 fans who watched the two-day series between the Dodgers and New York Giants in the Polo Grounds are not convinced. After hitting a home run off Dave Koso and following through with a single, he batted out two doubles and a single off Monty Kennedy and Bill Voiselle Saturday.

As of now, Robinson's average is a lofty .429. So far he has been looking to Boston and

Webb Rites Set Wednesday

Middleburg, Va., April 21.—Funeral services for Gerald B. Webb, Jr., Virginia sportsman and editor, fatally injured last Saturday at Butler, Md., will be held at 11 a. m. Wednesday at John's Parish Episcopal Church here. Mr. Webb's body was cremated today and, at the request of his father, Dr. Gerald Webb of Colorado Springs, Colo., the ashes will be scattered on the Jefferson Davis Cemetery lot at Richmond, Va., in a private service to be held later in the week.

Mr. Webb was riding in the Foxhunter Challenge Cup race when he met his death. He was the editor of the Middleburg Chronicle, well-known journal of the hunting circles.

Windsors to Attend 51st Maryland Hunt Cup Race

Glyndon, Md., April 21 (AP)—The glitter of royalty—in the persons of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor—will add appropriate luster Saturday to the fifty-first running of the Maryland Hunt Cup, tradition-drenched steeplechase classic, often dubbed America's Alintree.

The former monarch of Britain and his lady, a former Baltimore belle, will be the most distinguished guests at the race.

Mr. Webb was riding in the Foxhunter Challenge Cup race when he met his death. He was the editor of the Middleburg Chronicle, well-known journal of the hunting circles.

Solunar Tables

By JOHN ALDEN KNIGHT
According to the Solunar Tables calculated for this area, the best times for hunting and fishing for today and tomorrow will be as follows:

TODAY

A. M. Major Minor Major
6:45 12:55 7:10 8:30

WEDNESDAY

A. M. Major Minor Major
7:30 1:45 8:00 8:15

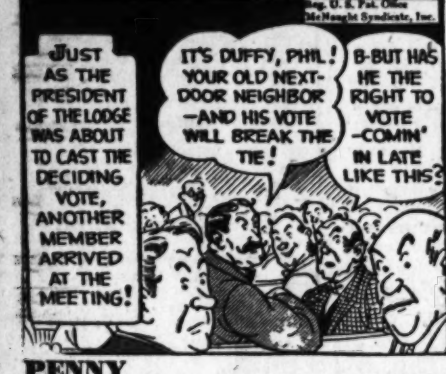
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JOE PALOOKA



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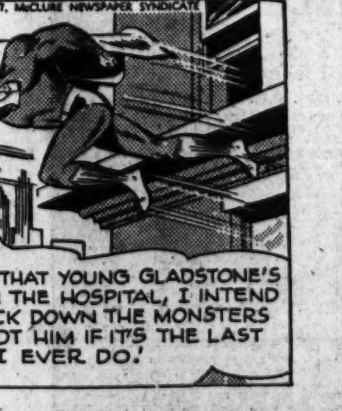
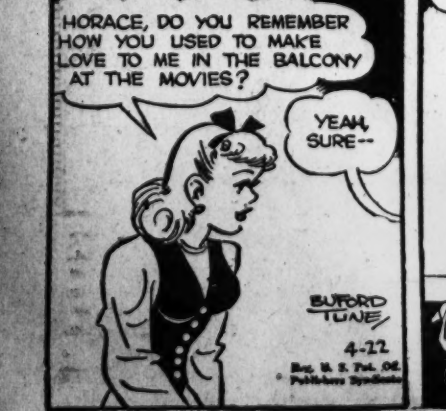
WINNIE WINKLE



SUPERMAN



DOTTY



THE DISTRICT LINE

by W.E.G.

DUCKNAPPING

Mrs. John P. Croke of 6408 Georgia st., Chevy Chase, Md., reports a fowl deed which has upset the duck world no end: "Someone is very cruel and mean. Someone stole 'Stuf' last night. "Stuf is a huge white duck. His wife 'Edwina' is setting at present, and we've all been looking forward to the new family. "Stuf has lots of personality, and when he wasn't protecting his lady love, he spent his time playing with the children in the neighborhood, who loved him. We are all heartbroken."

Memo to the ducknapper: If there is a spark of humanity in you, you'll return "Stuf" at once. If there isn't, take a tip from me. He'll taste best barbecued.

FOUND

Somebody has lost a 1948 District auto license tag, and George C. Burton of 1115 Penn st. ne., has found it. The first number is an "8" and the last number is an "0". Anybody who can identify the remainder of the numbers can claim the tag by calling Lincoln 3637.

PHONE NUMBERS

The other day I mentioned CARE's phone number, and immediately there came a flurry of complaints. I had taken the number from the phone book, but after the book was published, the number was changed—and then the operators went out on strike.

So those calling the wrong number just don't get any answer, because there's nobody around to tell them that CARE's new number is Columbia 9320.

Incidentally, speaking of phone numbers, W. G. Dent of 115 Northbrook Lane, Bethesda, Md., doesn't have to bother to remember his. All he has to do is dial his name.

Wonder how many other District Liners have similar numbers?

UNFINISHED STORY

The other night The Post Library got a frantic call from a subscriber.

He had to find a baby sitter right away, because his wife had stormed out of the house with the announcement that she was going to get a divorce—and he wanted to go out to find her.

The girls in our Library had no sooner gotten finished with the man who wanted a baby sitter, than the phone rang again. This time the caller was a

The Bridge Deck

By Florence Osborn

You are defending the East card of today's deal against South's five-diamond contract and

Today's Hand

Neither Side Vulnerable
SOUTH DEALER
AKJ3
QAQ10765
Q3
75
9884
AKJ3
Q872
882
L SOUTH
AKJ4
107
Q None
AJ10988
AQ1093

The bidding:

South West North East
10 Pass 10 Pass
34 Pass 30 Pass
44 Pass 40 Pass
50 Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: 44.

West opens the four of spades, letting you win the queen and ace. What is your next play?

East sets the five-diamond contract by shifting to the trump king. Here is how Geoffrey Mott-Smith, who composed the board, explains the defense:

"East's problem is to exit without damage. A spade or a heart lead will let dummy in—South being very probably void of both suits—and a club finesse, if South has ace-queen, will establish the suit with the help of a third-round ruff. True, a club ruff will leave dummy only one trump to lead for a finesse, but—and this is a vital point—East knows that one trump lead through him is enough if South has as good as ace-jack-ten."

"A club exit by East leads to the same result, if South properly finesesses. Hence the only chance is a diamond lead. But on a lead of the four, South can let the trick ride to the queen, lead a club for the finesse, ruff the third club, and his whole hand is established on the same assumption as to his minor-suit cards."

"But an exit with the king of diamonds spoils the party. South has to win, and must concede a club trick. If he uses the diamond queen for entry to lead a club through East, dummy will have no trump left for a ruff and East will still have a club stopper."

Declarer loses two spades and a club.

Chase of summer clothes until they find out what color scheme the painters will choose for the office.

CALAMITY

Ed Hart, the radio forum guy, overheard this one at a recent reception for Mrs. Truman:

"Oh, dear—I was so busy trying to think of something to say when I met her, I forgot to notice what she was wearing."

STREET SCENE

Oliver Edias sends this one along: The big Cadillac (bearing out-of-State tags) pulled up before our magnificent Washington Cathedral.

Mr. and Mrs. Sightseer stepped from the car, surveyed the scene at a glance, and then Mr. Sightseer announced briskly:

"You do the outside, dear, and I'll take the inside. We ought to be through in 10 minutes."

Grin and Bear It



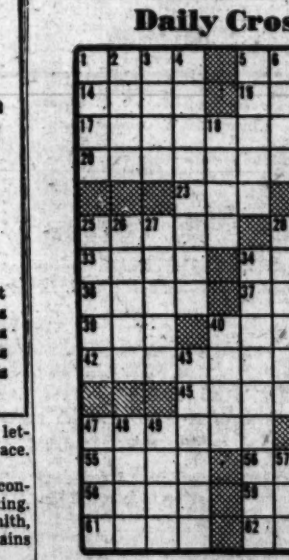
"All them fancy gadgets are fine—but I'm experienced enough to have labor-saving ideas of me own!"

Life's Darkest Moment



PATRONS BY A FELLOW SPORTSMAN

Daily Crossword Puzzle



Across

1 Egyptian abode 36 Circular band of dead 37 Run away 5 Sidelack 38 Arab people 10 Father 39 Enzyme 15 Movie detective 40 Dog 16 Gentle heel 41 Speck 17 Restore 42 Birthrights 19 Character 44 Trail 20 Gums 45 Stem of ship 21 South American plains 46 Likewise 47 Imprints 23 Eggs 50 Divided into small spaces 24 Hoppy 55 Fluid rock 56 Melives 58 Neglect 59 Memoranda 60 Shelter 61 Proceed slowly 62 Relative position 63 Ocular 25 Former Senator 26 Ascend 27 More sensible 28 Animal coat 29 Lyric poem 30 Forbidding 31 Mass of poetry 32 Less polished 33 Going by again 34 Unconvincing

Down

1 Measure of land 2 Exclamation 3 Fury 4 Unfailing 5 Pillar 6 Crowd 7 Arrow poison 8 particle 9 Formal procession 10 Formal procession 11 Unconvincing

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle

1. Egyptian abode 2. Circular band of dead 3. Run away 4. Sidelack 5. Arab people 6. Father 7. Enzyme 8. Movie detective 9. Dog 10. Speck 11. Birthrights 12. Trail 13. Gums 14. Stem of ship 15. Likewise 16. Imprints 17. Eggs 18. Divided into small spaces 19. Hoppy 20. Fluid rock 21. Melives 22. Neglect 23. Memoranda 24. Shelter 25. Proceed slowly 26. Relative position 27. Ocular 28. Former Senator 29. Ascend 30. More sensible 31. Animal coat 32. Lyric poem 33. Forbidding 34. Mass of poetry 35. Less polished 36. Going by again 37. Unconvincing 38. Arrest 39. Inhabitant 40. Black substance 41. Rigid 42. Sluggish 43. Indian 44. Greedy 45. Roman records 46. Bamboo-like 47. grass 48. Affirm 49. Groups of numbers 50. Principally 51. Italy 52. Negative connective



THE WASHINGTON POST

TUESDAY		WASHINGTON		E.S.T.		Tuesday, April 22, 1947	
WMAL	630 WRC	980 WOL	1260 WINX	1340 WDCD	1450 WTOP	1500	
News, 6, 7, 8:30. Today's Parade, 6:05. Town Clock, 7:10, 8. 8:35. David Wells, 7:45	WRC Almanac, 5:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30. 8, 8:30. Bill Hanson, 6:05-9 Weather, 6:30	News, 6, 6:30, 7. 7:30-8. Art Brown, 6:05-9:30.	WINX News, 6, 7, 8. Hugh Guild, Wake Up with WINX 6:05- 9.	Hunticott, 6:30-30. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15. Deviations, 6:45.	Corr. Severely, 7:30- 7:30. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30. CBS World News, 8, 8:30. Sunday, 7:45-9:45		
9:00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club Don McNeil Sam Cowling	Lawrence Welk News; Nancy Ogden	Musical Clock with Art Brown Shady Valley Folks News	News; Debussy's Images (Mantoux)	Mike Hunticott Alice Lane Open House	News; Mahoney Arthur Godfrey Home Service	
10:00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story Crocker Betty Crocker Mag. The Listening Post	Kelle's Daughter Once Upon Our Time Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Hearts' Desire Spice in Life (Marion Sexton)	News; Music Hall Music Hall	(Lus Sande) Tune Inn (Norman Gladney)	Janice Gray Heritage Evelyn Winfree David Harum	
11:00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast in Hollywood John Crane John Crane	News, Cecil Brown Tell Your Neighbor Lara Lawton	News, Cecil Brown Tell Your Neighbor Lara Lawton	News; Music in Air Music in the Air	" " " " " " " " " " " "	News, Vernon You're the Top Rosemary	
12:00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Melrose Kenney Baker Show	News, D. Brinkley Look to This Day Tin Pan Ballet Nancy Ogden	Victor Lindbergh Charles' Jamb'oree Ray Henle All Union Station	NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Star (Time Randy Brooks The Latin Touch	Taila Tact Man on the Street News; Music Bing Crosby	Kate Smith Special Aunt Jenny Romance Helmer Tony Del Sunday	
1:00 :15 :30 :45	Benkeback Talking Hollywood Story Living; Accent on Music	To Music Art Van Damme Robert McCormick	Cedric Foster, News Smile Time Musical Comedy Quiz Cliff Edwards	News; Swing Serenade Melodic Moments	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Helmer Road of Life	
2:00 :15 :30 :45	Walter Klerman Ethel and Albert Bride and Groom John Nelson	Today's Children Women in White Memoranda Light of the World	Queen for a Day Harlem Hospitality Club	News; Symphony Schumann's Violin Concerto (Mannin)	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Patty Herman Leland S. Burton Rose of My Dreams	
3:00 :15 :30 :45	Ladies Be Seated Accent on Music	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	Easy Listening (Bob Knight)	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Date with Jerry Lilet Hunt	
4:00 :15 :30 :45	Tommy Bartlett News, Evans Accent on Music	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorena Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson Jerry Seay's Ork Two Ten Back Adventure Parade	News; Bandwagon Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	News Party Crosby Classics	
5:00 :15 :30 :45	Tony and the Pirates King Jack Armstrong Tennessee Jed	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Jack P. Hill Front Page Farall	Hop Harrigan Superman Capt. Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Band of the Day Battle of Creators Sports Theatre The Air	School of the Air My Opinion Is the Factoider	
6:00 :15 :30 :45	Evans, Agnew Starost, Sports Earl Godwin Singing Sam	News; Left Eld Flower Time Brinkley; Bergman Peter Grant	News, Warner, Broth Sports, Bannard Johnson Family Art Brown	NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports, Wakeman Supper Club	News; Eric Sennott News, Local and Sports, Gellaher Robert Trout, News	
7:00 :15 :30 :45	Louise Massey Elmer Davis Wonder Flame	Supper Club World News Sweetwood Seren.	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Man Behind Band Richard Eaton Inside of Sports	News; Date With Dick Haymes Popular Piano	Popular Times Lawrence Welk's Or. Mark Austad, News Bergary, Vandercock	Mystery of the West Jack Smith Show American Melody Lane	
8:00 :15 :30 :45	Lum 'n' Abner Baby Dorey Show Debutante Symphony	Milton Berle Show A Date With Judy	Crime Cases Special Investigator Adventures of The Falcon	News; Carnival The Price of Music Forum	Panning the Press Army Band News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Big Town Mel Blanc Show News	
9:00 :15 :30 :45	Ames and Andy Rex Maupia's Or.	Ames and Andy Fibber McGee & Molly	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories American Music	News; Symphony Hour Heart's Disseverment (Boston Post)	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Yax Pop Arthur Godfrey Show	
10:00 :15 :30 :45	Modern Music Voices in the Eve. Tell Me, Doctor	Bob Hope Red Skelton	Lauritz Melchior International Quiz	Post Preview Sunny Dunham Music For Dreaming	What's the Law? News; Duke Rex Rev.	Lantern in the Dark (Dorothy McGuire) Open Hearing	
11:00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Hollywood Dreams Low Drayton Rex Michael	News; Music Richard Hartman Your United Nations Rex Michael	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music Vets	News and Sports Dance Serenade	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	News, Collingwood Sports, McDonnell Mondial (Eddie O'Connell)	

TODAY'S RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Nets Baseball Game. WPKX at WWDC-FM—2:25 p. m.

The Problem of Prejudice as it pertains to children is discussed by Agnes Inglis of Georgetown Day School and Dr. Agnes Greig, psychologist. WWOV—2:30 p. m.

Price Situation—Senators Joseph O'Mahoney, Homer Cañham and Homer Cañham and

Representative A. S. Monroney. WINX and WIXI-FM—8:30 p. m.

Harvard and Radcliffe Glee Clubs join the Boston Symphony in Parts I and IV of Brahms' "A German Requiem." Kouszevitsky conducts. WMAL—8:30 p. m.

Dorothy McGuire stars in documentary, "Lemnia in the Dark," about a woman's struggle to promote public health measures. WTOP—10 p. m.

Herbert Marshall and Martha Tilton join Bob Hope. WRC—10 p. m.

What New Laws Should Congress Pass on Labor?—Senators Robert Taft and Irving Wexler. WTOP—10:30 p. m.

WQQW

7:00 a.m. Good Morning	11:00 a.m. Schubert's 6th	1:15 p.m. Folk Music	3:00 p.m. Spooking Music
7:45 a.m. News, Ray Wilson	11:30 a.m. A Woman's World	1:30 p.m. South American	4:00 p.m. Chamber Music
8:00 a.m. "My Country at War"	11:30 a.m. Lehrer Music	1:45 p.m. Chapter-a-Day	4:55 p.m. News, Paul Martin
8:45 a.m. News	11:45 a.m. Instrumentally Yours	2:00 p.m. Familiar Music	5:00 p.m. Afternoon Musicals
9:00 a.m. Music Room	11:55 a.m. News	2:30 p.m. Your Child	5:55 p.m. News
9:30 a.m. Shopping Service	12 noon Britten's Serenade	2:45 p.m. Piano Interlude	6:00 p.m. Dinner Music
9:40 a.m. Concert Hall	1:00 p.m. News and Opinion	2:55 p.m. News	6:30 p.m. Program Preview

11

FM **WWDC-FM** 100.9
 WWDC-FM duplicates WWDC programs between 7:30 and 11 a. m. except for Alets name at 7:25 a. m. and music at 8:35 a. m. **WASH-FM** operates from 12:45 to 11 p. m. Ad Clap, L...
 1:15 p. m.
 1:15. News, 4:15. British news, 7:30, 9:30. Children's...
 5:15. Here's to Veterans, 6:45. Weather 2:55, 7:55...
 Music, 3:40, 7:45, 8, 9, 9:45.

Portraits

Our kind of house . . .
I think about the kind of house . . . That I would like

to buy . . . Or that I would
build myself . . . Beneath
the golden sky . . . I know
it would be beautiful . . .
With many rooms and doors
. . . And gorgeous oriental
rugs . . . To cover all the
floor . . . The landscape and
the flower would . . . Be
regal as the stars . . . And
my garage could hold at least
. . . A half a dozen cars . . .
But then . . . I always think
about . . . The friends who
call on me . . . And of the
sort of life I live . . . With
my dear family . . . And I
decide that we would feel
lost . . . So formal and sleek
Without . . . The cozy humble
house . . . That now is all
our own . . .

P l a n :

Reader Service
Teach yourself
 to TYPE



Simple Home Course

Simple Home Course

The first step is to learn a little about the typewriter and how it operates. Then a keyboard chart shows you how to place your hands on the keys, and which keys to strike with each finger. Exercises and drills give you speed and accuracy in typing without looking at your hands.

Next you learn the mechanics

Send 25c (coin) for "Touch Typewriting Self-Taught" to The Washington Post Reader Service, 243 West 17th st., New York 11. N. Y. Print name, address, booklet title and No. 13.

It's About Time



By Dolores Boland

It's About Time to confiscate of your husband's ties. See a bow tie of lovely silk shant in a bright color. Knot or under collar of a suit, coat, d or blouse. An original way to an attractive dash of color.

Just Hearsay



"Of course, I know Mom wouldn't care if she knew, but just let us not forget that 'piggy bank' episode involving my cash, and that little Romeo and Juliet scene last week in which you were co-starring with the new maid when I happened to walk in, and also——!"

WISHING WELL

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

3	8	2	6	5	2	3	8	4	7	2	8	8
0	Y	J	A	0	L	E	E	A	G	U	D	S
2	S	L	E	L	C	K	O	R	M	P	M	B
8	T	I	R	O	L	E	I	E	B	Y	V	Y
0	F	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	2	O	E	Y
2	W	S	E	A	D	N	A	C	I	O	E	Y
5	Y	S	6	2	2	1	2	2	I	G	I	Y
S	T	D	3	8	3	D	6	6	8	8	Y	L
2	F	2	2	3	H	D	2	5	5	3	T	S
0	F	T	3	M	V	H	E	E	2	H	E	L
2	Q	T	2	L	V	H	E	Q	2	S	E	L

HERE is a pleasant little game that will give you a message every day. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and check every one of your key numbers, left to right. The read the message the letters under the checked figures give you.

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JOE PALOOKA



MICKEY FINN



PENNY



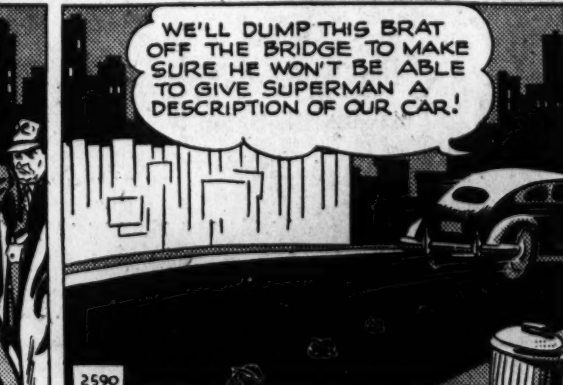
MARY WORTH



WINNIE WINKLE



SUPERMAN



DOTTY



THE DISTRICT LINE

by W. E. G.

DUCKNAPPING

Mrs. John P. Croke of 8408 Georgia st., Chevy Chase, Md., reports a foul deed which has upset the duck world no end:

"Someone is very cruel and mean. Someone stole 'Stuf' last night."

"Stuf is a huge white duck. His wife 'Edwina' is setting at present, and we've all been looking forward to the new family."

"Stuf" has lots of personality, and when he wasn't protecting his lady love, he spent his time playing with the children in the neighborhood, who loved him. We are all heartbroken."

Memo to the ducknapper: If there is a spark of humanity in you, you'll return "Stuf" at once.

If there isn't, take a tip from me. He'll taste best barbecued.

FOUND

Somebody has lost a 1948 District auto license tag, and George C. Burton of 1115 Penn st. n.e., has found it.

The first number is an "8" and the last number is an "0". Anybody who can identify the remainder of the numbers can claim the tag by calling Lincoln 3537.

PHONE NUMBERS

The other day I mentioned CARE's phone number, and immediately there came a flurry of complaints.

I had taken the number from the phone book, but after the book was published, the number was changed—and then the operators went out on strike.

So those calling the wrong number just don't get any answer, because there's nobody around to tell them that CARE's new number is Columbia 9320.

Incidentally, speaking of phone numbers, W. G. Dent of 115 Northbrook Lane, Bethesda, Md., doesn't have to bother to remember his. All he has to do is dial his name.

Wonder how many other District Liners have similar numbers?

UNFINISHED STORY

The other night The Post Library got a frantic call from a subscriber.

He had to find a baby sitter right away, because his wife had stormed out of the house with the announcement that she was going to get a divorce—and he wanted to go out to find her.

The girls in our Library had no sooner gotten finished with the man who wanted a baby sitter, than the phone rang again. This time the caller was a

The Bridge Deck

By Florence Osborn

You are defending the East cards of today's deal against South's eye-diamond contract and

Today's Hand

Neither Side Vulnerable

SOUTH DEALER

AKJ3
QAK10765
QJ3
75

9884
AKJ3
QJ3
75

9884
AKJ3
QJ3
75

9884
AKJ3
QJ3
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75

woman, who wanted to know how one goes about getting a divorce.

The girls have spent the last 24 hours wondering whether the two callers were parts of the same marital mix-up—and, if so, how it all came out.

SOCIETY NOTE

Ruth Mulvey thinks she can catch up napping with the note that there's a restaurant in town at which patrons invariably wear tails.

But she's not kidding anybody—she's just trying to get a plug for "The Dog House," our only canine restaurant.

OF ALL THINGS!

The Atomic Energy Commission recently moved into the Public Health Building, down on Constitution ave., and in a few weeks the interior of the building will get a new paint job.

The girls who work for the AEC are deferring the purchase of summer clothes until they find out what color scheme the painters will choose for the offices.

CALAMITY

Ed Hart, the radio forum guy, overheard this one at a recent reception for Mrs. Truman:

"Oh, dear—I was so busy trying to think of something to say when I met her, I forgot to notice what she was wearing."

STREET SCENE

Oliver Ediss sends this one along:

The big Cadillac (bearing out-of-State tags) pulled up before our magnificent Washington Cathedral.

Mr. and Mrs. Sightseer stepped from the car, surveyed the scene at a glance, and then Mr. Sightseer announced briskly:

"You do the outside, dear, and I'll take the inside. We ought to be through in 10 minutes."

Grin and Bear It

All them fancy gadgets are fine—but I'm experienced enough to have labor-saving ideas of me own!

Life's Darkest Moment

WELL, WELL, BEEN FISHING I SEE. I WAS JUST ABOUT YOUR AGE WHEN MY DAD TOOK ME FISHING. IT WAS DOWN IN FLORIDA AND WE WERE AFTER MARLIN.

THE FIRST ONE I CAUGHT—A LITTLE FELLER—WEIGHED 174 POUNDS. TOOK ME 5 HOURS TO LAND HIM.

NEXT DAY THOUGH I LANDED A PRETTY FAIR SIZED ONE—268 HE WEIGHED. HA—HA! QUITE A PERCH YOU'VE GOT THERE

The Bridge Deck

By Florence Osborn

You are defending the East cards of today's deal against South's eye-diamond contract and

Today's Hand

Neither Side Vulnerable

SOUTH DEALER

AKJ3
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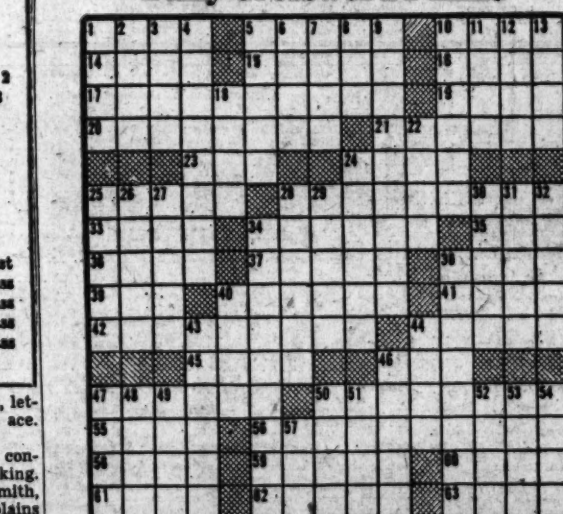
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Daily Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Egyptian abode 36 Circular band of dead 37 Run away 38 Arab people 39 Enzyme 40 Dug 41 Speck 42 Birthrights 43 Trail 44 Stem of ship 45 Likewit 46 Imprints 47 Imprints 48 Divided into small spaces 49 Fluid rock 50 Motives 51 Neglect 52 Hamorads 53 Algerian saucer 54 Procede slowly 55 Relative position 56 Gaelic

DOWN

1 Measure of land 2 Exclamation 3 Fury 4 Unhailing 5 Pillar 6 Crowd 7 Arrow poison 8 particle 9 10 Formal procession 11 River of

Solution to Yesterday's Puzzle

1. Egypt 2. Nile 3. Circle 4. Arab 5. Enzyme 6. Dug 7. Speck 8. Birthrights 9. Trail 10. Stem of ship 11. Likewit 12. Imprints 13. Imprints 14. Divided into small spaces 15. Fluid rock 16. Motives 17. Neglect 18. Hamorads 19. Algerian saucer 20. Procede slowly 21. Relative position 22. Gaelic

23. Egypt 24. Nile 25. Circle 26. Arab 27. Enzyme 28. Dug 29. Speck 30. Birthrights 31. Trail 32. Stem of ship 33. Likewit 34. Imprints 35. Imprints 36. Divided into small spaces 37. Fluid rock 38. Motives 39. Neglect 40. Hamorads 41. Algerian saucer 42. Procede slowly 43. Relative position 44. Gaelic

45. Egypt 46. Nile 47. Circle 48. Arab 49. Enzyme 50. Dug 51. Speck 52. Birthrights 53. Trail 54. Stem of ship 55. Likewit 56. Imprints 57. Imprints 58. Divided into small spaces 59. Fluid rock 60. Motives 61. Neglect 62. Hamorads 63. Algerian saucer 64. Procede slowly 65. Relative position 66. Gaelic

67. Egypt 68. Nile 69. Circle 70. Arab 71. Enzyme 72. Dug 73. Speck 74. Birthrights 75. Trail 76. Stem of ship 77. Likewit 78. Imprints 79. Imprints 80. Divided into small spaces 81. Fluid rock 82. Motives 83. Neglect 84. Hamorads 85. Algerian saucer 86. Procede slowly 87. Relative position 88. Gaelic

89. Egypt 90. Nile 91. Circle 92. Arab 93. Enzyme 94. Dug 95. Speck 96. Birthrights 97. Trail 98. Stem of ship 99. Likewit 100. Imprints 101. Imprints 102. Divided into small spaces 103. Fluid rock 104. Motives 105. Neglect 106. Hamorads 107. Algerian saucer 108. Procede slowly 109. Relative position 110. Gaelic



THE WASHINGTON POST

TUESDAY		WASHINGTON		E.S.T.		Tuesday, April 23, 1946					
WMAL	630	WRC	980	WOL	1260	WINX	1340	WWDC	1450	WTOP	1500
News, 6, 7, 8, 3:30 Today's Prelim, 6:10, 8 Town Clock, 7:05, 8 8:35, David Willis, 7:45		WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 8, 3:30 8, 8:30 Bill Huron, 6:05-9:30 6:05-9:30 Weather, 6:30		News, 6, 8:30, 7 7:30, 8, Art Brown, 6:05-9:30		WINX News, 6, 7, 8 Hugh Guild, Wake Up with WINX 6:05-9 6:05-9:30		Hunnickett, 6:30-9:30 News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, Devotions, 6:45		Cor Squeezin', 6:30-7 7:30, News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30 Sundial, 7:45-9:45	
9:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McMill :30 Jack Owen :45 Sam Cowling		Lawrence Walk News; Nancy Oogood		Musical Clock with Shady Valley Folks :45 News		News; Symphony Debussy's Images (Monteux)		Mike Hunnicutt Alice Lane Open House		News; Mahoney Arthur Godfrey Home Service, Daily	
10:00 My True Story :15 Crocker :30 Betty Crocker Mag. :45 The Listening Post		Katie's Daughter Once Upon Our Time Road of Life Joyce Jordan		Hearts' Desire Spice in Life (Marion Sexton)		News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "		(Les Sands) Tune Inn (Norman Gladney)		Janice Gray Herilene Evelyn Winter David Harum	
11:00 Breakfast in Hollywood :15 Ruth Crane :30 Ruth Crane :45		Tell Waring Jack Lerch Show Lara Bewish		News, Cecil Brown Tell Four Neighbors Easy Ace Tableau by Brito		News; Music in Air Music in the Air " " " "		" " " "		News, Var Hammer You're the Top Grand Slam Rosemary	
12:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Kenny Baker Show :45		News; D. Brinkley Look to This Day Tin Pan Belled Nancy Oogood		Victor Lindahl Checkers'd Jamb'ra Ray Heale Al Union Station		NEWS ROUNDUP Midday Start (Time Randy Brooks The Latin Touch		Tello Test Men on the Street News; Music Bing Crosby		Kate Smith Special Aunt Jenny Romance Helen Hayes Our Del Sunday	
1:00 Backstage Talking :15 Hollywood Story :30 V-Living; Accent :45 on Music		To Music Art Van Damme Robert McCormick		Cedric Foster, News Smile Time Musical Comedy Quiz Cliff Edwards		News; Swing Serenade Melodic Moments		All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman		Big Sister Ma Perkins Young Dr. Matine Road of Life	
2:00 Walter Klerman :15 Ethel and Albert :30 Lillian and Groom :45 John Meade		Today's Children Woman in White Maze Light of the World		Queen for a Day Harlem Hospitality Club		News; Symphony Schumann's Violin Concerto (Muench)		All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman		Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Lone Journey Ruse of My Dreams	
3:00 Ladies Be Seated :15 :30 Accent on Music :45		Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Popper Young's Family Right to Happiness		Easy Listening (Bob Knight)		News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " "		All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman		Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Date with Jerry Hunt Hunt	
4:00 Tommy Bartlett :15 :30 News, Evans :45 Accent on Music		Backstage With Stella Dallas Lorenza Jones Young Widow Brown		Erskine Johnson Jerry Sear's Ork Two Ton Baker Adventure Parade		News; Bandwagon Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall		All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman		Home Party Crosby Claxton	
5:00 Terry & the Pirates :15 Sky King :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed		When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Jed, Plain Bill Front Page Farrel		Top Narrigan Superman Capit. Midnight Tom Mix		News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "		Band of the Day Battle of Crooners Sports Theater of the Air		School of the Air The Facilitator	
6:00 Evans, Agnew :15 Stardust, Sports :30 Earl Godwin :45 Singing Sam		News; Laila Eid Flower Time Brinkley; Bergman Peter Grant		News, Warner, Brett Sports, Brundage Johnson Family Art Brown		NEWS ROUNDUP Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Concert		News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports, Wakeman Supper Club		News; Eric Sargent Sports, Local and Sport Sports, Gallaher Robert Trout, News	
7:00 Louise Massey :15 Elmer Davis :30 Wonder Flame :45		Supper Club World News Sweetwood Seran.		Fallon Lewis, Jr. Man Behind Band Richard Eaton Inside of Sports		News; Date With Dick Haymes Popular Piano		Popular Talks Lawrence Welk's Or. Mark Austed, News Berger, Vandercook		Mystery of the West Jack Smith Show American Melody Hour	
8:00 Lum 'n' Abner :15 Bobby Day's Show :30 Boston Symphony :45		Hilton Berlin Show A Date With Judy		Crime Cases Special Investigator Adventure of the Falcon		News; Carnival The Price of Music Forum		Panning the Press Army Band News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe		Big Town Mel Blanc Show News	
9:00 :15 :30 Rex Maupin's Or. :45		Amos and Andy Flibber McGee & Molly		Admiral Heather Real Life Stories American Forum		News; Symphony Hour Ibort's Disseverment (Boston Pops)		1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe		Vox Pop Arthur Godfrey Show	
10:00 Modern Music :15 :30 Voices in the Eve, :45 Tell Me, Doctor		Bob Hope Red Skelton		Lauritz Melchior American Quiz		Post Preview Sunny Dunham Music For Dreaming		What's the Law? Army Band News; Juke Box Rev.		Lantern in the Dark (Dorothy McNeill) Open Reading	
11:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Ray, Michon :45		News; Music Richard Harkness Your United Nations		Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, Jr. Sweet Music " " " " Vals		News and Sports Dance Serenade " " " "		1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe		News, Collingwood Sports, McNeel Moonlight (Eddie Galt)	

Mats Baseball Game, WPJK and WWOC-
 FM—2:25 p. m.
 The Problem of Prejudice as it pertains
 to children is discussed by Agnes Inglis of
 Georgetown Day School and Dr. Agnes Greig,
 psychiatrist, WQOW—2:30 p. m.
 'Price Situation—Senators Joseph O'Mahoney,
 Homer Ferguson, Homer Caplan and
 Representative A. S. Monroney, WINX and
 WINX-FM—8:30 p. m.
 Harvard and Radcliffe Glee Clubs join the
 Boston Symphony in Parts I and IV of
 Brahms' "A German Requiem." Koussevitzky
 conducts. WMAU—8:30 p. m.
 Dorothy McGuire stars in documentary,
 "Laster in the Dark," about a sister's
 struggle to promote public health measures.
 WTOP—10 p. m.
 Herbert Marshall and Martha Tilton join
 Bob Hope, WRC—10 p. m.
 What New Laws Should Congress Pass on
 Labor—Senators Robert Taft and Irving Ives.
 WTOP—10:30 p. m.

7:00 a.m. Good Morning	10:00 a.m. Schubert's 6th	1:15 p.m. Folk Music	3:00 p.m. Speaking of Music
7:45 a.m. News, Ray Wilson	11:00 a.m. A Woman's World	1:30 p.m. South American Music	4:00 p.m. Chamber Music
8:00 a.m. "My Country at War"	11:30 a.m. Lokar Music	1:45 p.m. Chapter-a-Day	4:55 p.m. News, Paul Martin
8:45 a.m. News	11:45 a.m. Instrumentally Yours	2:00 p.m. Familiar Music	5:00 p.m. Afternoon Musicals
9:00 a.m. Music Room	11:55 a.m. News	2:30 p.m. Your Child	5:55 p.m. News
9:30 a.m. Shopping Service	12 noon Britten's Serenade	2:45 p.m. Piano Interlude	6:00 p.m. Dinner Music
9:40 a.m. Concert Hall	1:00 p.m. News and Opinion	2:55 p.m. News	6:30 p.m. Program Preview

FM WASH-FM duplicates WASH programs between 9 a. m. and 11:15 p. m.
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Portraits
By James J. Metcalfe

Our kind of house

I think about the kind of house . . . That I would like

build myself . . . Beneath the golden sky . . . I know it would be beautiful . . . With many rooms and doors . . . And gorgeous oriental rugs . . . To cover all the floors . . . The landscape and the flowers would . . . Be regal as the stars . . . And my garage could hold at least

But then I always think about . . . The friends who call on me . . . And of the sort of life . . . I wish my dear family . . . And I decide that we would feel . . . So formal and alone . . . Without the cozy, humble house . . . That now is all

ONE CITY

Reader Service

to TYPE

12-11-68

You can now teach yourself

about the typewriter and how
operates. Then a keyboard

hands on the keys, and which
to strike with each finger. F

accuracy in typing without looking at your hands.

turning out a professional-looking piece of work, centering and

Send 25c (coin) for "T

243 West 17th st., New York
N. Y. Print name, address.

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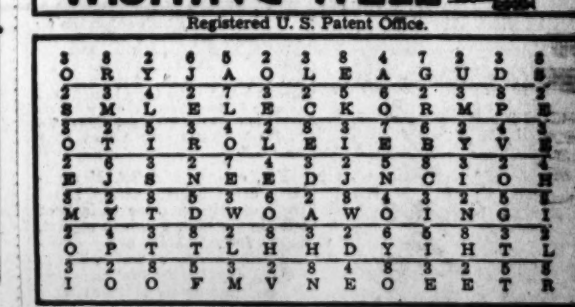
7

By Dolores Boland

It's About Time to confiscate

a bow tie of lovely silk shades
in a bright color. Knot or

or blouse. An original way to
an attractive dash of color.



HERE is a pleasant little game that will give you a message every day. It is a numerical puzzle designed to spell out your fortune. Count the letters in your first name. If the number of letters is 6 or more, subtract 4. If the number is less than 6, add 3. The result is your key number. Start at the upper left-hand corner of the rectangle and check every one of your key numbers, left to right. Then read the message the letters under the checked figures give you.

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 17, Involved With Sullen, Jealous, Dictatorial Suitor, Is Failing in School, Growing Moody, Too; Her Guardians Worry

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: At the age of 19 I married a fine young man. Six months later my mother gave birth to a daughter and two days later mother died. My husband and I have reared my sister and naturally she seems more like a daughter to us.

She is 17 now and causing us considerable worry. She is quite popular in school but has singled out two boys whom she dates. One boy is rather brilliant, a good mixer, courteous to everyone—young and old—and enjoys all my sister's interests. They have good times together.

The other boy also is mentally keen but very sullen, jealous and moody. His sarcastic remarks to my father are unforgivable and often when he comes to the house he just ignores the whole family. He sits and sulks until he makes his exit with Doris.

He doesn't want her to talk to the boys at school and doesn't even want her to go out with girls. When she does date another boy his jealous lectures make her moody and sarcastic also, for a couple of days. I don't know what hold he has over her, but his bad influence is now being reflected in falling grades at school, which are lower each month.

Her Proxy-Mother Is Losing Sleep

SHE SAYS she doesn't love him and I'm sure she realizes all the unhappiness he has caused her, but still she won't stop seeing him. The other boy wants to go steady with her but she won't even consider it, although she likes him. Father leaves the whole problem to us, as he feels that in a way she is more our child than his.

I am so upset and worried about her that many nights I don't get to sleep until almost morning, but my husband and I are trying to look at things sensibly. We want happiness for her and think it would be best if she broke with him, but we want the break to come through her, so she won't feel we forced it on her.

We had hoped she would see the light and do something before this, but since she hasn't I feel some action must be taken, before his dominance is so complete that the situation is difficult to handle. Should I deny her the right to see him? Or would that tend to strengthen a hold I am trying to dissolve? Please give us the benefit of your unbiased opinion. I hope my sister will read it with profit and get back to her normal self again.

E. N.

Suitor's Acutely Psychoneurotic

DEAR E. N.: This black browed suitor is emotionally sick and indeed may be an incipiently paranoid personality. The morbid quality of his court means that he is afflicted with serious psychoneurotic difficulties which properly call for specialist help.

His sullen jealous siege of Doris, plus his tendency to parade dour scorn of others generally, indicates a desperate shortage of self-esteem. Doubtless he is another instance of a person badly damaged by emotional rejection and a host of related thwarting experiences in early life.

This type of injury in early life usually sets up neurotic complications which crop out later in various symptomatic forms of behavior.

To mention a few: Sexual precocity, conspicuous social aloofness; fiercely possessive dependency upon a love-partner who is supposed to have no other interests, rampant jealous suspicion of that person's trustworthiness—based on ingrained fear of rejection—and smoldering hostility towards people in general, but particularly towards those who are feared as love rivals.

Girl's Trapped By Many Fears

FROM WHAT you say of this lad, I gather that he is just such a character; and I also infer that he has involved Doris in an affair, and that this is his principal hold over her. Though she may not love him, she may feel hypnotically attracted and unable to break away. Moreover, she may feel afraid to try to dismiss him—even if she yearned to get back to normal—lest he react crazily and do her violence or viciously unleash scandal.

Possibly he has threatened her along that line and defied her to test him. Indeed, his insolent discourtesy to all her family may be a form of intimidation, as if to say, "Don't bleed to them; they can't help you. See, I treat them like dirt under my feet. I'd welcome a showdown. Just let them try it."

When a teen-age girl gets furiously involved with a neurotic bad actor, fear menaces her on every hand, and sometimes her worst fear of all is fear of a loving family's "finding out" and collapsing from shock—which keeps her from asking help she urgently needs, from the one source that might do most for her. And whether or not she admits it, Doris urgently needs help in this situation.

For advice: In self defense, as matters stand, Doris ought to put all her cards on the table with you after reading this article, and since you are dealing with an acutely unstable lad, his parents ought to be brought into consultation, told the story of how he behaves toward Doris and her whole family, and asked to cooperate in breaking up the unwholesome alliance—which is simply worsening his emotional morbidity, in addition to spoiling Doris' youth. He needs specialist help, and it's time his parents faced that fact.

M. H.

'U. S. Good' Meat

Meat which comes up to Federal requirements for the grade, "U. S. Good" has a slightly thinner covering of fat than "Choice," and the fat may show a yellowish tinge. The lean is moderately smooth and velvety, light to dark red with some marbling.

Susie Q



"YOURS, partner!"

The Service Set

By Bessie Hackett

A TOY manufacturer in Belgium is seeing to it that the name of the commander in chief of the forces which liberated that brave little country will not be forgotten by its children.

The factory recently established by Germaine Henderickx at St. Niklaas-Waas fulfilled a lifelong dream—and she has named her beautiful line of toys "Ike" dolls. They include lovely costumed damsels and lifelike animals—pandas, dogs, cats, penguins, teddy bears, bunny rabbits—in a variety of sizes. To each is attached the trade mark of the factory—an elephant on which IKE is stamped in capital letters. Circulars accompanying all dolls announce the name was "chosen by Germaine in gratitude to the Commander in Chief of the Liberating Forces of England and America for Belgium."

Inauguration of the "Ike" dolls was accompanied by a shipment of about 50 samples to a very surprised General Eisenhower and his lady. Mrs. "Ike" is enthusiastic over the excellent workmanship of the toys and has been giving them to children of relatives and friends, with the English and French explanations which accompany them.

THE LUNCHEON Mrs. Walter K. Wilson gives at the Army and Navy Club today will be a reunion of prewar Manila friends. Guest of honor will be Mrs. Frank B. Ingersoll, here from Woodside, Calif., visiting her brother-in-law and his wife, Admiral and Mrs. Royal E. Ingersoll. Talk undoubtedly will turn to the days when General Wilson (now retired) commanded then lovely, park-like Corregidor, and Judge and Mrs. Ingersoll's parties were something to be remembered. Other old friends invited to say hello to Josephina Ingersoll are Mrs. Dwight

D. Eisenhower, Mrs. Conger Pratt, Mrs. Robert M. Littlejohn and Mrs. C. C. Carter.

Wedding Bells Ring

Kreimeyer—King

Miss Shirley Anne King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Meador King of Washington, and Robert Flaxman Kreimeyer were married Saturday at Brookland Baptist Church.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore brocaded satin with a finger-tip veil and carried white roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Carolyn King was maid of honor, wearing peach marquisette. Mrs. Donald S. Gross and Miss Mary Ann Spicer, both in aqua, and Miss Jacqueline Gouge, in yellow, also attended the bride. They all carried yellow jonquils.

Best man was Donald S. Gross, Richard Berger, Willard Hubbard, Robert Montgomery and Jack Merwin served as ushers.

Salvagni—Beach

At Holy Comforter Church Saturday, Miss Mary Helen Beach, daughter of Mrs. Mary I. Beach of Washington and the late Harry W. Beach, became the bride of Samuel William Salvagni, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Salvagni of Buffalo, N. Y. The Rev. Edwin A. Luckett performed the ceremony.

The bride, given in marriage by

her brother, Harry Ward Beach, Jr., wore white satin with orange blossoms holding her finger-tip veil. She carried white roses, gardenias and lilies of the valley. Gowned in yellow and carrying tallmah roses and blue iris, Mrs. Mae Ring served as matron of honor. The Misses Marie and Theresa Kenny, wearing blue satin and carrying Joanna Hill roses, also attended the bride. Best man was John Ring, and Charles Schlosser and James Adams were ushers.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents. The couple will return from a New York honeymoon to reside in this city.

Freezing Sandwiches

Freezing sandwiches saves time, labor and expense. Sandwich fillings suitable for freezing are cheddar or cream cheese, sliced or ground meat, or poultry, fish and cooked egg yolk. Frozen sandwiches packed in the lunch-box before school time will thaw nicely by noon.

WOMEN! TRY THIS If you're NERVOUS

On "CRISTINA" brand of NERVOUS... if you're nervous, try this... it's the only medicine to relieve such symptoms. LYNN E. FINKELMAN'S TREATMENT

NAUSEA due to travel motion, RELIEVED with 100% SEASICK REMEDY

QUICK CHANGE
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Quick Change says "Of course you're beautiful" and proves it with a day-long make-up that makes your beauty bloom. Apply a few drops with fingertips and let your mirror be the judge!

CARLING'S ALE

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CARLING'S

RED CAP ALE

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THE RED CAP OF CARLING'S - REMEMBER IT

In Gay Latin Mood



7159

By Alice Brooks

Border your kitchen towels with these amusing designs of everyday life as lived by our neighbors south of the border. Intriguing! Latin American gaiety for your kitchen. Pattern 7159 has transfer of 7 motifs averaging 6 1/4 x 7 ins. Our improved pattern—visual with easy-to-see charts and photos, and complete directions—makes needlework easy.

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